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Current Fishery Statistics No. 8300

Fisheries of the United States, 1982

April 1983

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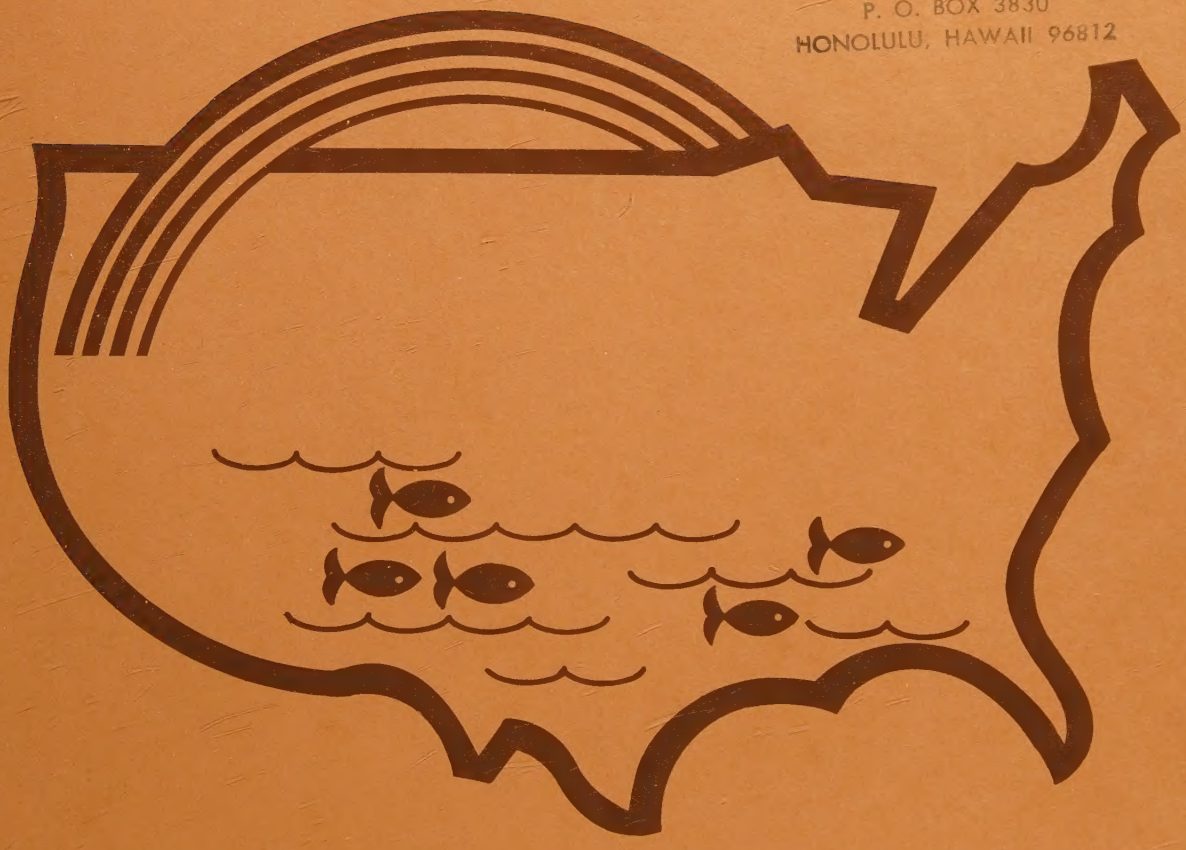

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service

Current Fishery Statistics No. 8300

Fisheries of the United States, 1982

Prepared by
National Fishery Statistics Program
B. G. Thompson, Chief

Washington, D.C.
April 1983

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
John V. Byrne, Administrator

National Marine Fisheries Service
William G. Gordon, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1982

This publication is a preliminary report for 1982 on commercial fisheries of the United States and foreign catches in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ). This annual report provides timely answers to frequently asked questions for the previous year. All data in this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

The last page of the text section briefly describes the background and methodology of the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Surveys. Results of these surveys are published in Current Fishery Statistics Series.

SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in cooperation with various States, compiled and collected data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products. The NMFS Field Offices compiled data on the foreign catch from reports by designated foreign officials. The NMFS National Fishery Statistics Program in Washington, D.C., tabulated and prepared the data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, and the countries fishing in the U.S. FCZ.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data on U.S. commercial landings, foreign catches, employment, prices, and production of processed products are preliminary for 1982. Final data will be published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. Publication of monthly and annual state landings bulletins has been discontinued.

UNITS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. landings and foreign catch are shown in round weight (mollusk shells excluded) unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. domestic catch is exvessel (see Glossary); the value for U.S. imports is generally the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; the value for exports is generally the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

SUGGESTIONS

The National Fishery Statistics Program wishes to provide the kinds of data sought by users of fishery statistics, and welcomes any comments or suggestions that will improve this publication.

Address all comments or questions to:

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202-634-7366

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Program leaders of the field offices were: Darryl Christensen and Robert A. Hall, New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Great Lakes, and northern Mississippi River States; Richard Raulerson and Kimrey D. Newlin, South Atlantic, Gulf, and southern Mississippi River States; Patricia J. Donley, California; John K. Bishop, Oregon and Washington; Doyle E. Gates, Hawaii; and Janet Smoker, Alaska.

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U.S. LANDINGS. Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States were 6.4 billion pounds valued at $2.4 billion in 1982--an increase of 7 percent in quantity, however, the value remained about the same as 1981. Increased landings of menhaden and American lobster (both record catches), cods, flounders, jack mackerel, and sablefish helped offset the declines in other major species such as crabs, tuna, shrimp, sea herring, and salmon. Prices in 1982 of most edible fish and shellfish increased slightly. However, the average exvessel price per pound decreased to 37 cents in 1982, from 40 cents in 1981, due to price declines in several high volume and high value species.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 States or transferred in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) onto foreign vessels (joint ventures) were an additional 756.0 million pounds valued at $175.8 million. This was an increase of 282.5 million pounds (60 percent) in quantity and $46.0 million (35 percent) in value compared with 1981. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed at canneries in Puerto Rico and joint venture catches.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 States were 3.3 billion pounds in 1982--down 7 percent compared with 1981. Landings of cods and flounders increased, but there were declines in crabs, shrimp, tuna, and salmon landings. In 1982, domestic production was 41 percent and imports 59 percent of the total U.S. edible supply.

Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 3.1 billion pounds in 1982--an increase of 27 percent compared with 1981. The increase is attributed to a record catch of menhaden, the dominant industrial fish.

FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The foreign catch of fish (excluding tunas) and shellfish in the U.S. FCZ was 1.4 million metric tons (3.1 billion pounds) in 1982, 14 percent less than in 1981 and 16 percent below the average for the preceding 5 years. As in other years, the U.S. FCZ off Alaska supplied the largest share of the foreign catch (95 percent) followed by the North Atlantic (5 percent). A small amount was harvested off Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and the Pacific Islands.

Alaska pollock comprised 74 percent of the foreign catch; Pacific flounders, 12 percent; Pacific cod and hake (whiting), 4 percent; and other fish and shellfish the remainder.

Japan continued as the leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ with a catch of 1.1 million metric tons, 76 percent of the total foreign catch. Catches by vessels of the Republic of Korea, the second leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ, were 242.7 thousand metric tons representing 17 percent of the catch in 1982.

The foreign catch in the Pacific U.S. FCZ in 1982 was 1.3 million metric tons, 230.4 thousand metric tons less than 1981. Over 88 percent of this catch was made in the Eastern Bering Sea, 11 percent in the Gulf of Alaska, and the remaining 1 percent off Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and the Pacific Islands. Alaska pollock, 1.1 million metric tons (78 percent of the total), was the leading species followed by Pacific flounders, 88,000 metric tons (12 percent), and Pacific cod, 54,600 metric tons (4 percent). Japan and the Republic of Korea were the major countries fishing this area in 1982 taking almost 98 percent of the total catch.

Foreign catches in the North Atlantic U.S. FCZ in 1982 were 67,500 metric tons, 9,600 metric tons (12 percent) less than the 1981 catch when 77,100 metric tons were taken. Canada continued as the leading country with 30,000 metric tons (44 percent); Spain, second with 15,600 metric tons (23 percent), Italy, third with 14,700 metric tons (22 percent) and Japan, fourth with 7,100 metric tons (11 percent). Two additional countries had boats fishing in the area in 1982, Faroe Islands and Portugal, but only had combined catches of 78 metric tons. Squid once again dominated with catches of 28,800 metric tons (43 percent). Other species of significance were Atlantic cod, 19,300 metric tons (29 percent); haddock, 6,200 metric tons (9 percent); and sea scallops (meats), 4,300 metric tons (6 percent).

U.S. VS. FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The combined catch by U.S. and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ was 2.5 million metric tons in 1982--down 9 percent compared with 1981. The U.S. share rose to 43 percent of the total, up from 39 percent in 1981.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1981, the most recent year for which data are available, world commercial fishery landings were a record 74.8 million metric tons--an increase of 2.4 million metric tons (3 percent) compared with 1980. Japan continued to be the leading nation with 14 percent of the total catch; the USSR, second with 13 percent; China, third with 6 percent; and the United States, fourth and Chile, fifth, both with approximately 5 percent.

PRICES. During 1982, the Index of Exvessel Prices for Fish and Shellfish increased to 487.6. The index (1967=100) for edible fish was 501.3--an increase of 13 percent compared with 1981. The index for industrial fish was 303.0 for 1982--a decrease of 4 percent compared with 1981. The edible shellfish index increased from 432.5 in 1981 to 549.6--an increase of 27 percent. Large increases in the price of king crabs caused the latter.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $4.4 billion, $537.7 million less than the $4.9 billion in 1981. The value of edible products was $4.0 million--a decrease of $552.1 million (12 percent) compared with 1981. The value of industrial products was $361.7 million in 1982--an increase of $14.4 million (4 percent) compared with 1981.

FOREIGN TRADE. Total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was a record $4.5 billion in 1982--an increase of $317.6 million (8 percent) compared with 1981. U.S. imports of edible fishery products were 2.2 billion pounds (product weight) valued at a record $3.2 billion in 1982--a decrease of 47.4 million pounds (2 percent), but an increase of $168.2 million (6 percent) in value compared with 1981. U.S. imports of nonedible (industrial) products also set a value record in 1982 when products valued at $1.3 billion were imported--an increase of 13 percent compared with 1981.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products of domestic origin was $1.1 billion in 1982--a decrease of $98.1 million (8 percent) compared with 1981, a record year for exports with $1.2 billion. United States firms exported 657.2 million pounds of edible products valued at $998.9 million--a decrease of 12.0 million pounds (2 percent) in quantity and $73.9 million (7 percent) in value compared with 1981. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $60.0 million, $24.2 million (29 percent) less than in 1981 exports.

The $36.4 million received for U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ in joint venture operations are not included in the export statistics.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was 8.0 billion pounds in 1982--a decrease of 284.0 million pounds (3 percent) compared with the record supply in 1981. The change reflects decreases of 7 percent in domestic commercial landings and less than 1 percent in imports. The supply of industrial fishery products was 4.0 billion pounds in 1982--an increase of 957.0 million pounds (31 percent) compared with 1981. Domestic commercial landings for industrial products of 3.1 billion pounds set a new record--133 million pounds more than the previous record of 2.9 billion pounds set in 1979.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. consumption of fishery products was 12.3 pounds of edible meat per person in 1982--down 0.6 pound from 1981.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings in 1982 of 2.8 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) set a record and accounted for 43 percent of the commercial fishery landings in the United States. Menhaden were fifth in value.

Salmon was the second most important in quantity and value.

Crabs were the third most important in quantity and value.

Shrimp was the fourth most important in quantity but first in value.

Tuna was the fifth most important in quantity, and fourth in value.

Tuna landings by U.S. craft at ports outside the United States amounted to 178.0 million pounds. Other species landed at ports outside the United States were shrimp, landed in Central and South America ports, and Pacific groundfish, squid, etc., transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ.

Cameron, Louisiana, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings. The second was the Los Angeles Area, California, followed by Pascagoula-Moss Point, Mississippi; Empire-Venice and Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana. Menhaden was the principal species landed at these ports, except for the Los Angeles Area where tuna was the principal species.

The Los Angeles Area, California was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by Kodiak, Alaska; New Bedford, Massachusetts; San Diego, California; and Brownsville-Port Isabel, Texas.

Louisiana led all States in volume with record landings of 1.7 billion pounds, followed by Alaska with 878.9 million pounds; California with 695.4 million; Virginia with record landings of 690.7 million; and Mississippi with 383.8 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value with $575.6 million, followed by California with $241.2 million; Louisiana with $239.9 million; Massachusetts with $204.2 million; and Texas with $186.2 million.

Joint venture catches by U.S. fishermen and unloaded onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ were 561.4 million pounds valued at $36.4 million. This represents a substantial increase over 1981, when 307.8 million pounds were caught, valued at $21.0 million. The major species were Alaska pollock, Pacific hake (whiting), and Pacific flounders.

REVIEW
RECORDS ESTABLISHED

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Menhaden -- 2.8 billion pounds....(previous high, 1978 -- 2.6 billion pounds).

Rockfishes -- 127.6 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 118.8 million pounds).

Sharks -- 24.6 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 23.3 million pounds).

Flounders -- 228.3 million pounds....(previous high, 1980 -- 216.9 million pounds).

Lobster, American -- 39.4 million pounds and $90.9 million....(previous highs, 1981 -- 37.5 million pounds and -- $86.5 million).

Cods -- $56.1 million....(previous high, 1981 -- $42.8 million).

Shrimp -- $509.1 million....(previous high, 1979 -- $471.6 million).

Oysters -- $76.5 million....(previous high, 1979 -- $65.6 million).

U.S. PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish meal and solubles -- 449,300 short tons....(previous high, 1978 -- 444,200 short tons).

Fish oils -- 347.5 million pounds....(previous high, 1980 -- 312.5 million pounds).

U.S. IMPORTS

Total value -- $4.5 billion....(previous high, 1981 -- $4.2 billion).

Value of edible fishery products -- $3.2 billion....(previous high, 1981 --$3.0 billion).

Value of nonedible fishery products--$1.3 billion....(previous high, 1981 -- $1.2 billion).

All fillets and steaks -- 440.9 million pounds....(previous high, 1979 -- 427.5 million pounds).

Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 295.2 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 257.2 million pounds).

Canned tuna not in oil -- 87.4 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 70.6 million pounds).

Shrimp -- 273.4 million pounds....(previous high, 1976 -- 229.8 million pounds).

U.S. EXPORTS

Salmon, whole or eviscerated -- 255.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 200.6 million pounds).

Herring, whole or eviscerated -- 85.1 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 80.4 million pounds).

U.S. SUPPLY (DOMESTIC PRODUCTION PLUS IMPORTS)

All fillets and steaks -- 643.3 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 619.2 million pounds).

Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 364.8 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 334.3 million pounds).

Lobster, American -- 81.1 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 77.8 million pounds).

REVIEW
IMPORTANT SPECIES

ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH. U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake (Pacific whiting), Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 296.7 million pounds valued at $64.7 million--an increase of 21 percent in quantity and 33 percent in value compared with 1981. There was a 15 percent decrease in landings of Alaska pollock but landings increased for Pacific cod (63 percent), hake (39 percent), flounders (18 percent), Pacific ocean perch (13 percent), and rockfishes (7 percent).

ANCHOVIES. U.S. landings of anchovies were 103.3 million pounds--a decrease of 23.3 million pounds (18 percent) compared with 1981. Of the total landings, 89.8 million pounds (87 percent) were processed into meal, oil, and solubles and 12.7 million pounds (12 percent) used for bait (mostly live bait for sport fishing). The remaining 800,000 pounds (1 percent) was used for pet food. Most of the anchovies were caught in purse seines, although some were taken with lampara nets. The average exvessel price per pound in 1982 was 7 cents compared with 4 cents in 1981.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 33.3 million pounds (round weight) valued at $28.6 million--an increase of 6.4 million pounds (24 percent) and $7.1 million (33 percent) compared with 1981. The Pacific fishery accounted for 98 percent of the 1982 total catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 1982 was 86 cents compared with 80 cents in 1981.

HERRING, SEA. U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 202.3 million pounds valued at $35.4 million--a decrease of 44.7 million pounds (18 percent) in quantity but an increase of $4.8 million (16 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings of Atlantic sea herring were 73.0 million pounds valued at $3.7 million--a decrease of 66.2 million pounds (48 percent) in quantity and $3.9 million (51 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings of Pacific sea herring were 129.3 million pounds valued at $31.6 million--an increase of 21.4 million pounds (20 percent) in quantity and $8.7 million (38 percent) in value compared with 1981. The 1982 Alaska landings of 105.0 million pounds were the largest since statehood. The average exvessel price per pound of Pacific sea herring was 24 cents in 1982 compared with 21 cents in 1981.

JACK MACKEREL. Landings of jack mackerel in California were 57.8 million pounds valued at $5.3 million--an increase of 26.8 million pounds (86 percent) in quantity and $2.5 million (90 percent) in value compared with 1981. This is only the second time in 5 years that jack mackerel has shown an increase in landings. The average exvessel price per pound of 9 cent in 1982 was the same as the previous year.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 7.5 million pounds valued at $1.1 million--an increase of 1.6 million pounds (28 percent) in quantity and $265,000 (32 percent) in value compared with 1981. New Jersey was again the leading State with 3.6 million pounds (49 percent of the total catch), followed by Massachusetts with 1.5 million (20 percent), and New York with 1.2 million pounds (17 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in 1982 was 15 cents, compared with 14 cents in 1981.

MACKEREL, PACIFIC. Landings of Pacific mackerel were 62.1 million pounds valued at $5.7 million--a decrease of 22.8 million pounds (27 percent) in quantity and $2.0 million (26 percent) in value compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound of 9 cents was the same in 1982 as in 1981.

MENHADEN. The U.S. had a record catch of menhaden with landings of 2.8 billion pounds valued at $107.7 million--an increase of 660.7 million pounds (31 percent) and $26.4 million (32 percent) compared with 1981. Landings declined in the Atlantic States by 4.6 million pounds (1 percent), but increased in the Gulf States by 665.3 million pounds (55 percent) compared with 1981. Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles. Small quantities are used for bait and canned pet food.

Landings along the Atlantic Coast were 882.6 million pounds valued at $35.0 million. Gulf region landings were 1.9 billion pounds valued at $72.7 million. This is a new record catch in the Gulf topping the previous record of 1.8 billion pounds in 1978. Gulf region landings in July and August were the highest during the year when 545.1 and 498.4 million pounds were landed.

NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH. North Atlantic landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders, haddock, red and white hake, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting (silver hake) were 430.5 million pounds valued at $172.9 million--an increase of 28.8 million (7 percent) in quantity and $20.8 million (14 percent) in value compared with 1981. Of these species, flounders led in value, accounting for 48 percent of the total, cod was second with 22 percent, and haddock third with 13 percent.

Landings of Atlantic cod, which have been managed under an FMP since 1977, increased from 56.0 million pounds in 1976 to 104.4 million pounds in 1982. Yellowtail flounder have also been managed under an FMP since 1977. Landings during the 1960's ranged from 58.0 to 83.0 million pounds, but by 1976 were only 38.0 million pounds. This species has been slow to recover from apparent overfishing. Hopefully the 1982 landings of 48.0 million pounds is an indication that the species is beginning to recover.

PACIFIC SALMON. U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 607.4 million pounds valued at $392.0 million--a decrease of 41.0 million pounds (6 percent) in quantity and $46.2 million (11 percent) in value compared with 1981. The decrease resulted primarily from smaller landings of red salmon in Alaska and pink salmon in Washington. Alaska accounted for 89 percent of the total landings; Washington, 8 percent; and Oregon and California, 1 percent each. Landings of 2,000 pounds of silver salmon were made in the Great Lakes.

Alaska landings were 542.9 million pounds valued at $305.3 million--a decrease of 46.6 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity and $62.8 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1981. The 1982 harvest was the sixth largest in history. Red salmon landings were 181.8 million pounds valued at $155.8 million--a decrease of 36.9 million pounds (17 percent) in quantity and $26.1 million (14 percent) in value compared with 1981. Pink salmon landings of 221.5 million pounds in 1982 decreased by 15.4 million pounds (6 percent) compared with 1981. Landings of chum salmon also decreased with 80.4 million pounds--down 12.7 million pounds (14 percent) and king salmon with 16.2 million pounds--down 906,000 pounds (5 percent) compared with 1981. Silver salmon was the only species in Alaska to show an increase in 1982 with 43.0 million pounds landed--an increase of 19.2 million pounds (81 percent) compared with 1981. The exvessel price per pound for all species in Alaska was 56 cents in 1982 compared with 62 cents in 1981.

Washington salmon landings were 48.0 million pounds valued at $50.1 million--an increase of 2.0 million pounds (4 percent) in quantity and $4.2 million (9 percent) in value compared with 1981. Pink salmon landings of only 3,000 pounds showed the only decline in landings in 1982. Landings of red salmon showed the largest increase with 18.4 million pounds--up 10.9 million pounds compared with 1981. Landings of chum salmon (11.6 million pounds) and silver salmon (11.4 million pounds) increased 5.8 million pounds (100 percent) and 4.6 million pounds (68 percent) respectively. Chinook salmon landings increased by 594,000 pounds compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington was $1.04 in 1982 compared with $1.00 in 1981.

Oregon salmon landings were 8.6 million pounds valued at $16.7 million--an increase of 1.6 million pounds (23 percent) in quantity and $6.5 million (63 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings of king salmon went from 2.4 million pounds valued at $5.1 million in 1981 to 4.4 million pounds valued at $11.0 million in 1982--an increase of 1.9 million pounds (80 percent) and $5.9 million (116 percent). Chum salmon showed an increase from 11,000 pounds in 1981 to 14,000 pounds in 1982--up 27 percent, while silver salmon landings of 4.2 million pounds in 1982 went up only 29,000 pounds (1 percent) when compared with 1981. Landings of pink salmon went from 373,000 pounds in 1981 to no catch in 1982. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Oregon was $1.95 in 1982 compared with $1.47 in 1981.

California salmon landings increased from 6.0 million pounds in 1981 to 7.9 million pounds in 1982--an increase of 2.0 million (33 percent). The 1982 value of $19.8 million showed an increase of $5.9 million (42 percent) compared with 1981. Chinook salmon landings in 1982 were 7.4 million pounds--an increase of 1.9 million pounds (35 percent) compared with 1981. Silver salmon landings went from 482,000 pounds in 1981 to 545,000 pounds in 1982--an increase of 63,000 pounds (13 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for all species was $2.50 in 1982 compared with $2.34 in 1981.

SABLEFISH. U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 46.9 million pounds valued at $14.2 million--an increase of 18.6 million pounds (66 percent) in quantity and $7.7 million (118 percent) in value compared with 1981. The 1982 landings were only 1.5 million pounds less than landings in 1979, the record year when 48.4 million pounds were landed. Landings in 1982 increased in Oregon to 11.1 million pounds (115 percent); in Washington to 9.2 million pounds (64 percent); in Alaska to 5.9 million pounds (62 percent); and in California to 20.7 million pounds (49 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in 1982 was 30 cents compared with 23 cents in 1981.

TUNA. Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 439.4 million pounds valued at $237.0 million--a decrease of 50.4 million pounds (10 percent) in quantity and $48.7 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 1982 was 54 cents compared with 58 cents in 1981.

Bigeye landings were 3.5 million pounds--a decrease of 1.2 million pounds (26 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound was $1.21 compared with 61 cents in 1981.

Skipjack landings were 189.4 million pounds--a decrease of 10.9 million pounds (5 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound was 48 cents in 1982 compared with 52 cents in 1981.

Yellowfin landings were 223.9 million pounds--a decrease of 25.9 million pounds (10 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound was 57 cents in 1982 compared with 59 cents in 1981.

Bluefin landings were 6.5 million pounds--an increase of 1.7 million pounds (36 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound was 45 cents compared with 79 cents in 1981.

Almost 59 percent of the tuna landings were at ports in the continental United States (principally California with 94 percent of the continental landings).

CLAMS. Landings of all species yielded 108.3 million pounds of meats valued at $97.3 million--a decrease of 12.3 million pounds (10 percent) in quantity and $9.9 million (9 percent) in value compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound went from 89 cents in 1981 to 90 cents in 1982.

Surf clams yielded 49.7 million pounds of meats valued at $26.0 million--an increase of 3.6 million (8 percent) in quantity and $2.5 million (11 percent) in value compared with 1981. New Jersey was the leading State with 24.4 million pounds, followed by Virginia, 10.4 million; Maryland, 9.6 million; and New York, 2.5 million pounds. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 52 cents in 1982 compared with 51 cents in 1981.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 34.8 million pounds of meats valued at $10.8 million--a decrease of 1.3 million pounds (4 percent) in quantity but an increase of $666,000 (7 percent) in value compared with 1981. New Jersey was the leading producer in the United States with 22.4 million pounds of meats accounting for 64 percent of the total ocean quahog landings. The value for New Jersey in 1982 was $6.8 million -- an increase of $508,000 (8 percent) compared with 1981. Maryland was second with 8.9 million pounds valued at $2.7 million--an increase of 543,000 pounds (7 percent) in quantity and $145,000 (6 percent) in value compared with 1981. Rhode Island showed a substantial decrease in 1982 with landings of 3.5 million pounds valued at $1.3 million--down 3.4 million (50 percent) in quantity, but a slight increase of $13,000 (1 percent) in value compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 31 cents in 1982 compared with 28 cents in 1981.

The hard clam fishery produced 12.9 million pounds of meats valued at $43.0 million--a decrease of 5.3 million pounds (29 percent) in quantity and $8.2 million (16 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings in the New England region (mainly Rhode Island) were 5.0 million pounds; Middle Atlantic region, 4.4 million; South Atlantic region, 2.4 million; and the Chesapeake region, 628,000 pounds of meats. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1982 was $3.34 compared with $2.82 in 1981.

Soft clams yielded 8.0 million pounds of meats valued at $14.7 million--a decrease of only 51,000 pounds (1 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $755,000 (5 percent) in value compared with 1981. Maine was the leading State with 4.3 million pounds of meats (53 percent of the total landings), followed by Massachusetts with 1.9 million pounds and Maryland with 1.4 million pounds of meats. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.83 in 1982 compared with $1.72 in 1981.

CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 349.6 million pounds valued at $282.2 million--a decrease of 96.4 million pounds (22 percent) in quantity and $14.3 million (5 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings of all major species decreased except hard blue crabs.

Hard blue crab landings were 195.5 million pounds valued at $49.4 million--an increase of 362,000 pounds (less than 1 percent) in quantity and $3.0 million (6 percent) in value compared with 1981. Hard blue crab landings in the South Atlantic region of 62.2 million pounds increased 1.8 million pounds (3 percent), while Chesapeake region landings of 95.7 million pounds increased by only 964,000 pounds (1 percent) when compared with 1981. The Middle Atlantic region had landings of 1.7 million, a decrease of 856,000 pounds (34 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 25 cents in 1982 compared with 24 cents in 1981.

Dungeness crab landings were 32.9 million pounds valued at $31.0 million--a decrease of 2.7 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $1.9 million (7 percent) in value compared with 1981. Alaska led with landings of 15.5 million pounds (47 percent of the total landings)--an increase of 4 percent compared with 1981. Washington landings of 4.0 million pounds and Oregon with 7.0 million pounds showed very little change. Landings in California of 6.4 million pounds decreased by 3.3 million pounds (34 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound was 94 cents in 1982 compared with 82 cents in 1981.

U.S. landings of king crab were 38.5 million pounds valued at $114.6 million--a decrease of 49.6 million pounds (56 percent) in quantity and $43.1 million (27 percent) in value compared with 1981. The fishery in the Bering Sea decreased to 24.0 million pounds valued at $69.6 million--down 34.4 million pounds (59 percent) and $30.7 million (31 percent) compared with 1981. Landings from the Gulf of Alaska decreased from 29.7 million pounds valued at $57.4 million in 1981 to 14.5 million pounds (51 percent) in quantity and $44.9 million (22 percent) in value in 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.98 in 1982, a substantial increase over $1.79 in 1981.

Snow (tanner) crab landings were 68.8 million pounds valued at $72.7 million--a decrease of 38.7 million pounds (36 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $25.3 million (54 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings taken in the Bering Sea of the smaller Chionoecetes opilio were 28.3 million pounds while C. bairdi landings were 12.6 million pounds. This was a decrease of 22.1 million pounds (44 percent) and 17.9 million pounds (59 percent) respectively, compared with 1981. Landings of C. bairdi from the Gulf of Alaska were 27.8 million pounds--an increase of 1.3 million pounds (5 percent) from 1981. The average exvessel price per pound was $1.06 in 1982, up substantially from 44 cents in 1981.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. American lobster landings set a record of 39.4 million pounds valued at $90.9 million--an increase of 2.0 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity and $4.4 million (5 percent) in value compared with 1981. Landings in Maine, the leading State, were 22.4 million pounds, about 1 percent more than the previous year. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 11.2 million pounds--an increase of 1.3 million pounds (14 percent) compared with 1981. Landings in Rhode Island of 1.9 million pounds were down 14 percent from the previous year. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.31 in 1982, the same as in 1981.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 6.4 million pounds valued at $16.2 million--a decrease of 181,000 pounds (3 percent) in quantity and $3.3 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1981. Florida, with landings of 5.8 million pounds, accounted for 91 percent of the total catch and 87 percent of the value. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.93 in 1981 compared with $2.51 in 1982.

OYSTERS. U.S. oyster landings yielded 54.3 million pounds of meats valued at $76.5 million--an increase of 4.3 million pounds (9 percent) in quantity and $7.9 million (12 percent) in value compared with 1981. The Gulf region (principally Louisiana with 51 percent of the region's total) led in production with 24.2 million pounds of meats, 44 percent of the national total followed by the Chesapeake region with 18.1 million pounds (33 percent) and the Pacific Coast region with 5.8 million pounds (11 percent). The remainder was divided among the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic regions. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.41 in 1982 compared with $1.37 in 1981.

SHRIMP. U.S. landings of shrimp were 283.7 million pounds valued at $590.1 million--a decrease of 70.8 million pounds (20 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $45.7 million (10 percent) in value compared with 1981. Shrimp landings increased in the New England region (49 percent) and the South Atlantic region (55 percent), but declined in the Gulf region (22 percent) and Pacific Coast region (34 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp increased from $1.31 in 1981 to $1.79 in 1982.

Gulf region landings were 209.9 million pounds compared to 268.2 million pounds in 1981. Mississippi was the only State to show an increase with 10.2 million pounds, up 2.5 million pounds (33 percent) over 1981. Louisiana lead all States with 90.5 million pounds (down 18 percent), followed by Texas, 70.7 million pounds (down 26 percent); Florida, West Coast, 21.7 million pounds (down 36 percent); and Alabama, 16.8 million pounds (down 19 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in the Gulf region was $2.03 in 1982 compared with $1.50 in 1981.

SCALLOPS. U.S. landings of all species of scallops were 34.1 million pounds of meats valued at $96.4 million--a decrease of 11.5 million pounds (25 percent) in quantity and $31.2 million (24 percent) in value compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1982 was $2.82 compared with $2.80 in 1981.

U.S. bay scallop landings were 1.8 million pounds of meats valued at $6.9 million--an increase of 1.1 million pounds (166 percent) in quantity and $4.5 million (184 percent) in value compared with 1981. Massachusetts was the leading State with 1.1 million pounds of meats, 63 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $3.88 in 1982 compared with $3.62 in 1981.

Sea scallop landings were 21.3 million pounds of meats valued at $78.2 million--a decrease of 9.0 million pounds (30 percent) in quantity and $33.1 million (30 percent) in value compared with 1981. Massachusetts was also the leading State in landings of sea scallops with 13.8 million pounds of meats, 65 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1982 was $3.66 compared with $3.67 in 1981.

Landings of calico scallops were 11.0 million pounds of meats valued at $11.3 million--a decrease of 3.6 million pounds (25 percent) in quantity and $2.6 million (19 percent) in value compared with 1981. Florida, East Coast had 98 percent of the total landings with 10.8 million pounds of meats. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.03 in 1982 compared with 95 cents in 1981.

SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 53.3 million pounds valued at $8.0 million--a decrease of 964,000 pounds (2 percent) and $824,000 (11 percent) compared with 1981. The Pacific Coast region was the major producer of squid with 35.9 million pounds compared with 47.7 million pounds in 1981 (down 25 percent). California produced 35.8 million pounds, 67 percent of the national total. Landings in the Middle Atlantic region were 7.9 million pounds (up 259 percent); New England region, 6.0 million pounds (up 58 percent); and the Chesapeake region, 3.3 million (up 747 percent) compared with 1981. The average exvessel price per pound for squid was 15 cents in 1982 compared with 13 cents in 1981.

REVIEW
PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 12.3 pounds (edible meat) in 1982. This was a drop of 0.6 pound from the 12.9 pounds consumed per capita in 1981. The majority of the decrease can be attributed to a reduction in per capita consumption of canned fishery products--from 4.8 pounds in 1981 to 4.3 pounds in 1982. Canned tuna, which dropped from 3.1 to 2.7 pounds per capita, was the major contributor to the decrease. Per capita consumption of canned sardines decreased from 0.4 to 0.3 pound, canned shellfish dropped from 0.5 to 0.4 pound, and other canned products increased from 0.3 to 0.4 pound.

Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen fish was up 0.1 pound to 5.1 pounds in 1982. This increase, however, was offset by a decrease from 2.8 to 2.6 pounds per capita consumption of fresh and frozen shellfish, which is a net reduction of 0.1 pound in the fresh and frozen category. Declines in domestic landings of clams, scallops, and crabs (Dungeness, king, and snow) accounted for most of the decrease, which was in some degree compensated for by an increase in imports and a decrease in frozen holdings. Consumption of cured products remained constant at 0.3 pound per capita.

Per capita data has been revised back to 1970 to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

In addition to consumption of commercially caught fish and shellfish, recreational fishermen catch and consume an estimated 3 to 4 pounds of edible meat per person.

PER CAPITA USE. The per capita use of all fishery products (edible and industrial) was 51.8 pounds (round weight) --up 2.4 pounds (5 percent) compared with 1981. The major reason for the increase was that landings for industrial use increased greatly in 1982. The per capita use of edible fishery products was down to 34.4 pounds from 36.0 pounds in 1981 (4 percent). Per capita use of non-edible fishery products increased from 13.4 pounds in 1981 to 17.4 pounds in 1982 (30 percent).

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS
FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1982, the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 202.4 million pounds--3.1 million pounds less than the record production of 205.5 million set in 1951. These fillets and steaks were valued at $327.5 million, setting a record which was $22.3 million more than the previous record year 1981, when fish fillets and steaks were valued at $305.2 million. Flounder fillets led all species with 71.7 million pounds or 35 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic ocean perch, and Atlantic pollock) was 69.6 million pounds compared with 77.1 million pounds in 1981.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 382.1 million pounds valued at $466.4 million, compared with a 1981 combined production of 417.4 million pounds, valued at $485.5 million.

The total production of fish sticks amounted to 90.2 million pounds valued at $97.3 million, an increase of 1.2 million pounds and $600,000 compared with 1981 levels. Batter coated and cooked fish sticks increased 700,000 pounds and breaded raw increased 2.3 million pounds, while breaded cooked decreased 1.7 million pounds. The total production of fish portions amounted to 291.9 million pounds valued at $369.1 million--a decrease of 36.5 million pounds and $19.7 million from 1981. Production of unbreaded fish portions in 1982 increased 4.8 million pounds over 1981 while all other categories decreased--breaded raw by 20.9 million pounds, breaded cooked by 14.4 million pounds, and batter coated and cooked by 6.0 million pounds.

BREADED SHRIMP. The 35 plants reporting production on a quarterly basis during 1982 produced 86.7 million pounds valued at $315.6 million. Plants reporting on a quarterly basis produced 83.6 million pounds valued at $277.8 million during 1981. Plants that report on a quarterly basis produce more than 95 percent of the total.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1982, stocks of frozen fishery products in cold storage were at a low of 257.7 million pounds on May 31 and a high of 386.1 million pounds on November 30. Cold storage holdings of shrimp products, which were 58.4 million pounds on January 31, dropped to 36.4 million pounds by May 31, and ended the year at 57.6 million pounds on December 31. Fish block holdings reached a high of 53.2 million pounds on August 31, but by the end of 1982 had declined to 47.8 million pounds. King crab holdings were 20.9 million pounds on January 31, but reached a low of 6.5 million pounds on August 31, 1982.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 45.7 million standard cases (1.3 billion pounds) valued at $1.5 billion--decreases of 8.3 million standard cases (233.8 million pounds) and $561.6 million compared with the 1981 pack. The 1982 pack included 37.8 million standard cases (881.5 million pounds) valued at $1.3 billion for human consumption, and 7.9 million standard cases (379.6 million pounds) valued at $126.5 million for bait and animal food. The packs of mackerel, herring specialties, roe and caviar, clams and clam products, and oysters increased in 1982, but the remaining packs of fish, shellfish, and bait and animal food declined.

CANNED SALMON. The U.S. pack of natural Pacific salmon was 2.5 million standard cases, (119.5 million pounds) valued at $196.1 million, compared with 4.6 million standard cases (221.3 million pounds) valued at $422.7 million packed a year earlier. Alaskan plants accounted for more than 98 percent of the quantity and 97 percent of the value of the salmon pack. Alaskan salmon fishermen landed almost 110 million fish in 1982, fewer than predicted, but enough to make the 1982 season the sixth largest in the history of the fishery. Price negotiations curtailed landings in some areas, and a record pink salmon run in Norton Sound went almost unfished because of low prices.

CANNED SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 669,200 standard cases valued at $24.6 million, declines of 961,700 standard cases and $30.3 million compared with 1981. An additional pack of herring and herring specialties of 89,400 standard cases valued at $7.1 million was packed in 1982--3,600 standard cases and $826,000 more than the 1981 pack.

CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 27.2 million standard cases (539.4 million pounds) valued at $884.9 million. This was 4.5 million standard cases (87.6 million pounds) and $295.3 million less than the 1981 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 6.0 million standard cases--186,000 standard cases more than the 5.8 million standard cases produced in 1981. Albacore tuna was 22 percent of the tuna pack in 1982. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comparised the remainder with a pack of 21.2 million standard cases--4.7 million standard cases less than the 25.9 million standard cases packed in 1981. Plants in the United States packed 38 percent of the total and plants in American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico packed the rest. About 31 percent of the total U.S. supply of canned tuna was packed from U.S.-caught fish, and 55 percent from imported fish. Imports of canned tuna made up the remaining 14 percent.

CANNED CLAMS. The U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, and juice) was 3.8 million standard cases valued at a record $87.1 million -- 608,300 standard cases and $14.6 million more than the pack in 1981. The pack of whole and minced clams of 1.0 million standard cases (427,900 standard cases more than the 1981 pack) accounted for 27 percent of the total clam pack in 1982. Clam chowder and clam juice (2.8 million standard cases) made up the remaining 1982 pack.

CANNED SHRIMP. The U.S. pack of natural shrimp was 1.2 million standard cases valued at $45.9 million, 623,700 standard cases and $13.1 million less than the 1981 pack. Plants in Louisiana and Mississippi packed 699,000 standard cases, about 372,000 standard cases less than the previous year. The pack produced in the Pacific Coast region decreased from 757,000 standard cases in 1981 to 506,000 standard cases in 1982.

OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The U.S. pack of mackerel was 871,500 standard cases valued at $14.9 million in 1982, 68,600 standard cases and $2.6 million more than the previous year. The pack of tunalike fish (bonito) was 83,500 standard cases valued at $2.1 million, compared with 271,800 standard cases, valued at $6.4 million, produced in 1981. The natural pack of oysters nearly doubled in 1982, when 116,200 standard cases valued at $2.2 million were packed, compared to 63,000 standard cases valued at $1.2 million packed in 1981. The pack of pet food (10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 7.9 million standard cases valued at $124.3 million, a decrease of 595,400 standard cases and $7.8 million compared with the pack in 1981. A smaller pack of tuna is reflected in the smaller pack of pet food, as approximately 41 percent of the pet food pack is represented by tuna in 1982 compared with 47 percent a year earlier.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $233.8 million--an increase of $23.6 million (11 percent) over the 1981 value of $210.2 million. The three leading States were Louisiana ($102.8 million), Virginia ($31.2 million), and Maine ($28.8 million), which accounted for 70 percent of the total U.S. value for 1982.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. The domestic production of fish meal and scrap (including shellfish) was 373,000 short tons valued at $123.3 million--up 54,500 short tons (17 percent) in volume and $4.6 million (4 percent) in value over 1981 levels. Menhaden meal production was 301,900 short tons valued at $100.0 million--an increase of 71,000 short tons (31 percent) and $11.0 million (12 percent) over 1981 levels, and accounted for 81 percent of the 1982 production of fish meal and scrap. Shellfish meal production was 9,200 short tons, an increase of 900 short tons (10 percent) over the 1981 level. The production of anchovy meal was 8,000 short tons--down 2,200 short tons (22 percent) from 1981. Tuna and mackerel meal production was 35,000 short tons--down 12,200 short tons (26 percent) from 1981. Production of unclassified meal (consisting mainly of alewives, carp, sea herring, and unclassified fish) was 18,900 short tons--down 3,000 short tons (14 percent) from 1981.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 152,500 short tons, 23,900 short tons more than the 1981 production. Menhaden solubles amounted to 129,300 short tons and accounted for 85 percent of the total production.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was a record 347.5 million pounds valued at $53.6 million--an increase of 163.2 million pounds (89 percent) and $20.5 million (62 percent) over the 1981 production. The record production was attributed to the production of 338.1 million pounds of menhaden oil valued at $52.2 million--an increase of 168.0 million pounds (99 percent) and $21.4 million (70 percent) over 1981 levels. Menhaden oil accounted for 97 percent of the total 1982 fish oil production in pounds and value. Production of all other categories of oil decreased from 1981 levels -- anchovy by 300,000 pounds, tuna and mackerel by 1.4 million pounds, and unclassified by 3.1 million pounds.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products, together with agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, pearl essence, shark leathers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $41.0 million, compared with $43.5 million in 1981--a decrease of $2.5 million (6 percent).

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. The value of U.S. imports of edible fishery products was a record $3.2 billion, $168.2 million higher than the previous record established in 1981. The quantity of edible imports in 1982 reached 2.2 billion pounds, 47.4 million pounds less than 1981 imports and 191.1 million pounds less than the record 1973 imports of 2.4 billion pounds. The increase in value for edible imports was due mainly to higher prices for nearly all imported products. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna in 1982 declined 162.2 million pounds from 1981 and regular and minced block imports declined 25.1 million pounds. Edible imports consisted of 1.9 billion pounds of fresh and frozen products valued at $2.8 billion, 224.5 million pounds of canned products valued at $308.7 million, 70.4 million pounds of cured products valued at $75.2 million, and 9.0 million pounds of other products valued at $12.3 million.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at a record $1.3 billion--$149.4 million more than the $1.2 billion imported in 1981. Total value of edible and nonedible products resulted in a record import value of $4.5 billion in 1982--$317.6 million more than the previous record in 1981 when $4.2 billion of fish products were imported.

EXPORTS. U.S. exports of edible fishery products of domestic origin were 657.2 million pounds valued at $998.9 million, compared to the record 669.3 million pounds valued at $1.1 billion established in 1981. Fresh and frozen items were 538.8 million pounds valued at $767.7 million, consisting principally of 255.0 million pounds of whole and eviscerated salmon and 85.1 million pounds of herring. Canned items were 69.1 million pounds valued at $93.7 million, and cured items were 48.6 million pounds valued at $136.6 million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $60.0 million--$24.2 million less than the $84.2 million exports in 1981 and $41.8 million less than the record exports in 1980. The decline in value of exports of nonedible items can be attributed to smaller shipments of fish and marine animal oils (principally menhaden) and fish meal. Total value of edible and nonedible exports was $1.1 billion--a decrease of $98.1 million (8 percent) compared with 1981. The $36.4 million received for U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ in joint venture operations are not included in the export statistics.

REVIEW

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

The number of marine recreational fishermen has risen substantially in recent years and their impact on fisheries management is growing. Estimates indicate that there are now about 15 million marine recreational fishermen in the United States. Expenditures by these fishermen for recreational fishing of about $6 billion and the value of associated industries make a significant contribution to the U.S. economy.

Most species of marine finfish are harvested by commercial and recreational fishermen, with the recreational catch exceeding that of the commercial fishery for many species. For species harvested by both commercial and recreational fishermen, there are indications that recreational fishermen account for approximately 30 percent of the U.S. finfish harvest used for food. The magnitude of the recreational fishery and the need to conserve and manage marine fisheries establish the need for statistical information and analysis of recreational fishing.

The National Marine Fisheries Service has conducted surveys to obtain data on the recreational fishery at 5 year intervals since 1960, and in 1979 initiated annual data collection using improved survey methodology. Surveys using this methodology have been conducted in the following areas: Atlantic and Gulf coasts - 1979 thru 1982; Pacific coast - mid 1979 thru 1982; Western Pacific area (Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa and, since 1980, the Northern Mariana Islands) - 1979 thru 1981; and Caribbean area (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands) - 1979 and 1981. Publication of the results from these surveys will occur during calendar year 1983 in the Current Fishery Statistics series. In addition, a survey to collect social and economic data on recreational fisheries was completed during 1981 on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts. Results of this survey also will be published under the Current Fishery Statistics series in 1983.

Comprehensive collection of catch statistics on marine recreational fisheries requires careful attention to survey design and analysis. Fishermen are widely dispersed along the coast, fishing from boats, piers, jetties, docks and the open beach. They fish day and night throughout the year, and there is no central location from which to obtain data from all fishermen. A significant proportion of the U.S. population engages in marine recreational fishing at one time or another during the year. The size and distribution of the recreational fishery and the habits of the fisherman makes a census of all fishermen impractical. Therefore, a survey must be conducted to collect data from a sample of marine recreational fishermen and these data expanded to estimate the entire population of fishermen and their catch.

Previous recreational fishery surveys performed in the United States used either a survey of fishermen at home (household survey) or a survey of fishermen at fishing sites (creel census or intercept survey). Most of these efforts covered small geographical areas, were seasonal or addressed specific fisheries. These surveys required fishermen to recall specific information over time. Biases introduced by the inability of fishermen to accurately recall the number and size of fish caught, and to correctly identify species, raised questions on the reliability of the data. These questions, coupled with several other inadequacies in statistical design, prompted NMFS to examine ways to improve the survey design.

In 1976 and 1977, NMFS studied the methodological problems identified in previous surveys. Based on this study, an optimum survey design was adopted, consisting of two independent surveys -- a telephone survey of households and an intercept survey. Information from the two independent surveys, when combined, produces estimates of participation, effort, total catch, and catch by species. This design is an improvement over methods used in past surveys. Fishermen are not required to recall information over an extended period of time on their fishing experiences. The telephone survey is conducted at 2-month intervals and collects information on the number of fishing trips in the previous 2-month period thus minimizing recall bias. The intercept survey is continuous throughout the year, with interviewers examining and identifying catches, not relying on the fishermen for identification or size information.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1981 AND 1982 (1)

Species	1981		1982		5-year average (1977-81)
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	8,341	671	12,526	1,021	11,106
Great Lakes	15,479	264	15,669	317	27,680
Anchovies	126,609	4,809	103,311	7,665	123,653
Bluefish	16,659	3,234	16,337	3,682	13,685
Bonito	17,290	4,686	5,583	1,164	13,911
Butterfish	7,785	2,646	17,717	5,618	7,306
Cod:					
Atlantic	100,463	33,081	104,438	37,385	96,066
Pacific	43,620	9,696	70,884	18,721	19,466
Croaker	18,066	6,208	13,961	5,224	28,388
Cusk	4,031	975	4,253	1,037	3,635
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	40,943	17,099	32,392	15,274	32,399
Fluke	23,830	16,817	26,535	19,434	25,511
Yellowtail	34,062	16,834	48,013	26,296	34,711
Other	40,182	18,363	48,076	22,196	41,710
Pacific	62,036	16,779	73,325	18,829	61,186
Total	201,053	85,892	228,341	102,029	195,517
Groupers	12,766	13,180	14,641	14,619	8,736
Haddock	55,324	22,014	44,835	22,314	44,062
Hake:					
Pacific (whiting)	11,230	355	15,560	579	12,974
Red	5,338	900	4,873	815	5,336
White	12,177	2,262	13,725	2,448	10,658
Halibut	26,890	21,498	33,301	28,617	20,559
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	139,114	7,620	72,959	3,739	137,880
Pacific	107,915	22,921	129,324	31,620	73,594
Jack mackerel	31,026	2,792	57,816	5,292	57,762
Lingcod	7,532	1,758	8,543	2,213	7,387
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	5,846	820	7,455	1,085	4,557
King	7,223	6,221	8,186	7,778	6,621
Pacific	84,954	7,646	62,115	5,685	48,687
Spanish	6,167	1,954	8,260	2,624	8,781
Menhaden:					
Atlantic	887,220	33,576	882,593	35,013	863,685
Gulf	1,218,189	47,734	1,883,468	72,728	1,455,848
Total	2,105,409	81,310	2,766,061	107,741	2,319,533
Mullet	36,657	8,133	28,125	6,251	30,722
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic	18,591	5,262	18,817	5,151	29,487
Pacific	5,400	905	6,117	1,108	6,109
Pollock:					
Atlantic	37,332	8,536	31,352	7,019	36,071
Alaska	3,839	572	3,260	329	3,435
Rockfishes	118,785	20,328	127,554	25,123	79,090
Sablefish	28,314	6,525	46,910	14,221	30,688
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	31,071	56,733	34,602	63,099	31,013
Chum or keta	98,880	44,423	92,023	41,175	67,493

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1981 AND 1982 (1) - Continued

Species	1981		1982		5-year average (1977-81)
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Salmon, Pacific - cont.:					
Pink	257,106	111,291	221,472	50,119	211,599
Red or sockeye	226,173	192,513	200,172	178,760	162,618
Silver or coho	35,210	33,287	59,151	58,846	34,977
Total	648,440	438,247	607,420	391,999	507,700
Scup or porgy	19,994	7,850	22,263	10,104	20,230
Sea bass:					
Black	3,732	2,757	3,610	2,602	4,611
White	768	1,057	64	115	882
Sea trout:					
Gray	26,376	9,078	19,255	8,909	26,427
Spotted	3,972	3,359	3,538	3,072	4,152
White	1,145	279	983	271	1,121
Sharks:					
Dogfish	18,394	1,473	19,416	1,586	13,878
Other	4,885	1,923	5,146	3,236	3,140
Snapper:					
Red	5,827	10,105	6,168	10,750	5,541
Other	3,373	4,519	4,290	5,905	2,811
Striped bass	3,863	5,272	2,168	3,783	4,306
Swordfish	8,981	20,350	9,859	27,073	7,519
Tilefish	8,595	7,544	7,762	7,111	(2)
Tuna:					
Albacore	29,329	26,715	15,205	10,513	25,923
Bigeye	2,766	1,731	2,313	1,390	2,108
Bluefin	4,774	3,787	6,485	5,108	11,664
Little	246	75	241	67	235
Skipjack	133,316	70,519	97,482	48,063	135,172
Yellowfin	170,269	102,979	139,081	79,803	195,821
Unclassified	449	261	602	780	910
Total	341,149	206,067	261,409	145,724	371,833
Whiting	36,544	7,379	35,510	7,887	40,753
Wolffish	1,633	283	1,842	332	1,518
Other marine finfishes:					
Atlantic and Gulf	137,784	28,636	142,930	31,754	-
Pacific	15,201	7,281	13,087	6,670	-
Other freshwater finfishes	108,074	35,571	119,851	41,226	-
Total Fish	4,825,955	1,195,704	5,389,380	1,190,343	-
Shellfish et al.					
Clams:					
Hard	18,118	51,169	12,855	42,953	14,455
Ocean quahog	36,107	10,184	34,792	10,850	29,235
Soft	8,072	13,906	8,021	14,661	9,276
Surf	46,100	23,466	49,720	25,963	41,804
Other	12,234	8,420	2,917	2,852	3,614
Total	120,631	107,145	108,305	97,279	98,384
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	195,114	46,441	195,476	49,407	155,648
Dungeness	35,576	29,085	32,868	31,024	42,434
King	88,054	157,667	38,492	114,558	131,591
Snow (tanner)	107,474	47,348	68,767	72,690	117,675
Other	19,777	16,033	13,999	14,554	13,846
Total	445,995	296,574	349,602	282,233	461,194

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1981 AND 1982 (1) - Continued

Species	1981		1982		5-year average (1977-81)
Shellfish et al. - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Lobsters:					
American	37,494	86,506	39,445	90,934	35,551
Spiny	6,619	19,422	6,438	16,164	5,979
Oysters	50,052	68,553	54,328	76,492	48,845
Scallops:					
Bay	670	2,427	1,780	6,903	1,297
Calico	14,641	13,907	11,010	11,307	3,513
Sea	30,277	111,216	21,325	78,151	29,297
Shrimp:					
New England	2,271	1,438	3,383	2,010	984
South Atlantic	16,514	32,469	25,580	59,942	23,988
Gulf	268,190	401,400	209,926	425,748	239,453
Pacific	67,496	27,888	44,738	21,193	121,504
Other	95	238	90	225	24
Total	354,566	463,433	283,717	509,118	385,953
Squid:					
Atlantic	6,562	2,329	17,378	4,407	7,794
Pacific	47,720	4,884	35,940	3,630	33,002
Other shellfish	35,887	15,639	48,662	23,032	-
Total shellfish et al.	1,151,114	1,192,035	977,930	1,199,650	-
Grand total	5,977,069	2,387,739	6,367,310	2,389,993	-

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell). (2) Data not available.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1981 AND 1982 (1)

Region	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
New England	696,997	355,850	687,344	373,918
Middle Atlantic	227,627	95,275	129,464	92,558
Chesapeake	603,034	125,764	791,155	120,206
South Atlantic	543,006	138,498	426,565	164,093
Gulf	1,699,821	553,730	2,300,414	613,942
Pacific Coast and Alaska	2,069,635	1,063,449	1,872,148	964,321
Great Lakes	38,820	11,739	36,449	12,846
Hawaii	13,396	18,338	14,245	14,426
Other	84,733	25,096	109,526	33,683
Total	5,977,069	2,387,739	6,367,310	2,389,993

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1981 AND 1982 (1)

State	1981		1982		Record landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	33,677	44,148	27,362	47,348	1973	39,749
Alaska	975,245	639,797	878,935	575,569	1980	1,053,896
Arkansas	19,060	6,306	18,844	7,390	-	(2)
California	775,171	275,196	695,428	241,188	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	1,272	2,128	5,526	9,618	1930	88,012
Delaware	3,030	1,662	3,677	2,267	1953	367,500
Florida	215,281	172,726	195,060	168,008	1938	241,443
Georgia	18,589	13,158	20,075	22,344	1927	47,607
Hawaii	13,396	18,338	14,245	14,426	1954	20,610
Idaho	496	28	496	28	-	(2)
Illinois	4,453	994	5,925	1,410	-	(2)
Indiana	185	129	112	53	-	(2)
Iowa	3,741	945	4,826	1,266	-	(2)
Kansas	170	41	219	55	-	(2)
Louisiana	1,168,597	193,549	1,718,668	239,883	1982	1,718,668
Maine	238,107	103,945	217,379	100,900	1950	356,266
Maryland	115,115	56,640	100,478	51,438	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	369,640	196,854	343,955	204,223	1948	649,696
Michigan	12,823	5,647	11,895	8,118	1930	35,580
Minnesota	8,236	1,960	11,146	2,831	-	(2)
Mississippi	264,891	30,159	383,767	39,877	1971	400,576
Missouri	970	231	1,251	310	-	(2)
Nebraska	111	29	143	39	-	(2)
New Hampshire	7,690	4,162	7,586	3,776	-	(2)
New Jersey	188,396	48,283	90,190	45,007	1956	540,060
New York	36,522	45,555	35,778	45,392	1880	335,000
North Carolina	432,006	57,520	307,968	63,824	1981	432,006
North Dakota	727	117	938	157	-	(2)
Ohio	7,577	2,198	5,957	2,674	1936	31,083
Oregon	134,626	52,461	127,625	57,493	1978	134,657
Pennsylvania	343	189	108	79	-	(2)
Rhode Island	80,288	48,761	112,898	55,401	1889	128,056
South Carolina	16,232	14,161	19,902	23,731	1965	26,611
South Dakota	2,259	357	2,914	478	-	(2)
Texas	113,108	174,787	89,218	186,197	1960	237,684
Virginia	487,919	69,124	690,677	68,768	1982	690,677
Washington	184,593	95,995	170,160	90,071	1941	197,253
West Virginia	31	16	40	21	-	(2)
Wisconsin	38,231	5,502	31,356	3,129	-	(2)
Other	4,265	3,941	14,583	5,106	-	(2)
Total	5,977,069	2,387,739	6,367,310	2,389,993	1980	6,482,354

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

(2) Not determined.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

COMMERICAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 1979-82

Port	Quantity				Port	Value			
	1979	1980	1981	1982		1979	1980	1981	1982
	Million pounds					Million dollars			
Cameron, La.	593.1	479.8	447.6	714.7	Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	89.3	121.9	110.5	92.9
Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	378.2	380.1	373.6	334.8	Kodiak, Alaska	73.4	84.6	*132.9	90.1
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	283.8	291.9	220.5	331.6	New Bedford, Mass.	67.4	71.3	77.9	84.6
Empire-Venice, La.	278.9	275.4	221.5	267.3	San Diego, Calif.	62.7	110.6	83.0	59.7
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	246.3	265.8	203.9	265.6	Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	50.0	42.2	48.4	52.0
Gloucester, Mass.	160.2	210.0	166.9	144.3	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	41.5	50.0	51.5	51.7
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	218.5	171.5	177.0	116.4	Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	92.7	91.3	57.6	47.8
San Diego, Calif.	156.6	199.1	149.7	106.8	Gloucester, Mass.	29.7	34.7	45.1	44.5
Kodiak, Alaska	150.5	207.4	193.2	105.3	Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	40.0	40.2	41.0	41.0
New Bedford, Mass.	86.0	99.6	76.2	82.3	Cameron, La.	34.3	33.3	29.9	40.4
Portland, Maine.	59.6	54.9	39.9	66.6	Empire-Venice, La.	28.8	31.0	30.5	36.4
Rockland, Maine	41.8	56.0	44.7	57.2	Bayou La Batre, Ala.	34.9	23.7	31.4	33.8
Point Judith, R.I.	54.3	42.9	41.7	55.7	Freeport, Tex.	25.0	19.9	26.8	26.0
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	136.8	136.5	73.0	47.0	Lafitte-Barataria, La.	16.6	14.8	20.8	21.9
Newport, Oreg.	36.0	36.4	46.7	46.7	Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	22.5	12.2	19.9	21.5
Astoria, Oreg.	40.4	39.8	44.8	45.0	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	22.7	22.5	17.2	20.0
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	58.3	51.5	42.7	44.9	Point Judith, R.I.	11.0	11.5	13.2	19.9
Monterey, Calif.	(2)	(2)	49.8	44.5	Petersburg, Alaska	23.7	17.0	22.0	19.6
Seattle, Wash.	16.5	16.0	25.0	44.4	Key West, Fla.	25.9	18.3	27.0	19.0
San Francisco Area, Calif.	(2)	(2)	35.7	43.5	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	18.1	18.9	16.8	18.5
Petersburg, Alaska	31.9	32.3	39.9	38.8	San Francisco Area, Calif.	(2)	(2)	18.0	18.3
Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	23.5	27.0	36.5	37.0	Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	32.2	26.9	20.5	18.1
Port Hueneme, Oxnard, and Ventura, Calif.	(2)	(2)	48.1	36.4	Delcambre, La.	14.8	13.3	18.8	17.6
Eureka, Calif.	32.1	34.5	35.0	36.0	Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	31.1	27.5	22.8	17.5
Akutan, Alaska	38.2	58.9	40.6	33.4	Bellingham, Wash.	16.8	15.2	12.0	16.9
Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	27.2	23.8	29.1	33.2	Astoria, Oreg.	18.2	13.7	15.0	15.7
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	34.6	39.5	39.0	32.5	Seattle, Wash.	6.6	6.0	15.0	15.6
Boston, Mass.	30.3	34.4	28.4	27.2	Akutan, Alaska	28.2	42.8	29.2	15.6
Bellingham, Wash.	40.0	40.0	27.0	26.6	Galveston, Tex.	(2)	(2)	13.3	15.0
Ocean City, Md.	18.4	22.3	23.4	23.4	Newport, Oreg.	12.6	13.7	14.0	14.5
Westport, Wash.	25.0	23.0	24.0	21.1	Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	8.2	13.5	18.2	14.3
Atlantic City, N.J.	(2)	(2)	18.1	19.9	Portland, Maine.	10.1	13.6	17.0	13.7
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	22.0	21.6	28.9	19.0	Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	13.0	13.0	12.7	13.0
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	19.0	22.1	24.4	18.0	Cape Canaveral, Fla.	(2)	(2)	15.9	12.8
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	21.8	19.9	25.1	17.8	Eureka, Calif.	14.3	11.0	13.5	12.4
Crescent City, Calif.	(2)	(2)	15.2	17.7	Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	16.0	7.7	11.6	12.4
Fort Bragg, Calif.	(2)	(2)	15.7	16.8	Fort Myers, Fla.	17.8	10.9	18.0	11.9
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La	15.6	15.4	18.5	14.2	Boston, Mass.	10.7	12.3	12.4	11.8
Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	19.5	19.8	17.1	14.0	Rockland, Maine	(2)	8.4	13.4	11.1
Cape Canaveral, Fla.	(2)	(2)	17.0	12.5	Apalachicola, Fla.	10.1	11.3	12.3	10.2
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	10.4	11.1	14.7	11.9	Port Arthur-Sabine, Tex.	(2)	(2)	8.2	10.0
Anacortes, Wash.	(2)	(2)	9.5	11.9	Ocean City, Md.	8.2	9.9	10.5	9.9
Santa Barbara, Calif.	(2)	(2)	14.1	11.0	Crescent City, Calif.	(2)	(2)	8.2	9.8
Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.8
Point Pleasant, N.J.	12.8	11.1	10.9	10.5	Monterey, Calif.	(2)	(2)	10.4	9.3
Delcambre, La.	(2)	8.6	11.0	10.4	Palacios, Tex.	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.0
Blaine, Wash.	10.5	10.0	8.1	10.1	Atlantic City, N.J.	(2)	(2)	7.9	8.8
Key West, Fla.	16.5	15.4	18.0	10.0	Westport, Wash.	10.8	11.6	10.0	8.5
Ilwaco, Wash.	(2)	(2)	16.8	9.9	Anacortes, Wash.	6.1	6.4	7.2	8.0
Everett. Wash.	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.5	Darien-Bellville, Ga.	8.7	7.5	4.6	7.9
Fort Myers, Fla.	15.9	13.5	15.0	9.2	Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	6.6	9.1	6.5	7.7
Freeport, Tex.	8.0	10.1	14.9	9.0	Fort Bragg, Calif.	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.4
Apalachicola, Fla.	10.4	11.6	12.0	9.0	Port Lavacca, Tex.	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0
Brookings, Oreg.	9.8	9.5	7.6	7.7	Blaine, Wash.	(2)	4.0	3.6	5.7
Chincoteague, Va.	12.3	15.9	9.0	7.1	Grand Isle, La.	(2)	(2)	7.8	5.7
Darien-Bellville, Ga.	9.0	8.2	6.2	7.1	Santa Barbara, Calif.	(2)	(2)	5.9	4.9
Galveston, Tex.	(2)	(2)	8.1	7.0	Brookings, Oreg.	(2)	3.8	3.8	4.6
Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	9.7	8.1	7.5	6.5	Point Pleasant, N.J.	6.8	5.0	4.7	4.6
Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	(2)	(2)	7.0	5.9	Chincoteague, Va.	6.5	8.0	5.1	3.9
Grand Isle, La.	(2)	(2)	7.1	5.6	Port Hueneme, Oxnard, and Ventura, Calif.	(2)	(2)	4.6	3.8

(1) Previously called San Pedro, Calif. (2) Not available. (3) Previously called Hampton-Norfolk, Va.

*Record. Record quantity was 848.2 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif., in 1960.

Note:--Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Intercoastal City and Morgan City, La.; Chatham and Sandwich, Mass.; Biloxi, Miss.; Port Monmouth-Belford, N.J.; Southport-Calabash, N.C.; Newport, R.I.; and Reedville, Va.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1973-82 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars
1973.	2,398	836	2,460	101	4,858	937
1974.	2,496	844	2,471	88	4,967	932
1975	2,465	904	2,412	73	4,877	977
1976	2,775	1,257	2,613	92	5,388	1,349
1977 (3).	2,900	1,404	2,298	111	5,198	1,515
1978 (3).	3,177	1,733	2,851	121	6,028	1,854
1979 (3).	3,318	2,093	2,949	141	6,267	2,234
1980 (3).	*3,654	2,092	2,828	145	*6,482	2,237
1981 (3).	3,547	2,277	2,430	111	5,977	2,388
1982 (3).	3,285	2,247	* 3,082	143	6,367	2,390

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell). (2) Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, and shell products, and used as bait or animal food. (3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Joint venture catches are included in 1979. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams. *Record.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1981 AND 1982

End Use	1981		1982	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food.	2,435	40.7	2,397	37.7
For bait and animal food. .	112	1.9	153	2.4
Total.	2,547	42.6	2,550	40.1
Canned:				
For human food.	1,022	17.1	803	12.6
For bait and animal food. .	96	1.6	88	1.4
Total.	1,118	18.7	891	14.0
Cured for human food.	90	1.5	85	1.3
Reduction to meal, oil, etc..	2,222	37.2	2,841	44.6
Grand total.	5,977	100.0	6,367	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1982

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	123	3.7	10	0.3	133	2.1
February	132	4.0	9	.3	141	2.2
March	213	6.5	15	.5	228	3.6
April	259	7.9	137	4.4	396	6.2
May	333	10.1	388	12.6	721	11.3
June	407	12.4	706	22.9	1,113	17.5
July	466	14.2	576	18.7	1,042	16.3
August	496	15.1	538	17.5	1,034	16.2
September	272	8.3	400	13.0	672	10.6
October	224	6.8	201	6.5	425	6.7
November	194	5.9	29	.9	223	3.5
December	166	5.1	73	2.4	239	3.8
Total	3,285	100.0	3,082	100.0	6,367	100.0

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1982 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:								
Atlantic and Gulf.	12,505	1,018	21	3	-	-	12,526	1,021
Great Lakes. . . .	15,669	317	-	-	-	-	15,669	317
Anchovies.	10,406	242	92,905	7,423	-	-	103,311	7,665
Bluefish	11,627	2,506	4,710	1,176	-	-	16,337	3,682
Bonito	381	87	3,922	805	1,280	272	5,583	1,164
Butterfish	1,391	477	16,326	5,141	-	-	17,717	5,618
Cod:								
Atlantic	3,685	1,368	100,753	36,017	-	-	104,438	37,385
Pacific.	15,742	4,098	83,417	17,201	2,117	466	101,276	21,765
Croaker.	10,661	3,927	3,300	1,297	-	-	13,961	5,224
Cusk	23	4	4,230	1,033	-	-	4,253	1,037
Flounders:								
Atlantic and Gulf:								
Blackback. . . .	5,972	2,657	26,420	12,617	-	-	32,392	15,274
Fluke.	8,287	5,902	18,248	13,532	-	-	26,535	19,434
Yellowtail . . .	3,330	1,898	44,683	24,398	-	-	48,013	26,296
Other.	4,154	1,943	43,922	20,253	-	-	48,076	22,196
Pacific.	8,339	2,000	120,696	20,042	3,040	784	132,075	22,826
Total.	30,082	14,400	253,969	90,842	3,040	784	287,091	106,026
Groupers	225	268	14,408	14,346	8	5	14,641	14,619
Haddock.	317	153	44,518	22,161	-	-	44,835	22,314
Hake:								
Pacific (whiting).	13,618	437	150,842	10,376	-	-	164,460	10,813
Red.	506	87	4,367	728	-	-	4,873	815
White.	151	24	13,574	2,424	-	-	13,725	2,448
Halibut.	12,552	10,438	20,749	18,179	-	-	33,301	28,617
Herring, sea:								
Atlantic	57,836	3,042	15,123	697	-	-	72,959	3,739
Pacific.	129,324	31,620	-	-	-	-	129,324	31,620
Jack mackerel. . . .	5,492	503	52,324	4,789	-	-	57,816	5,292
Lingcod.	766	212	7,521	1,934	256	67	8,543	2,213
Mackerel:								
Atlantic	1,733	348	5,723	737	-	-	7,456	1,085
King	1,543	1,490	6,643	6,288	-	-	8,186	7,778
Pacific.	6,833	625	55,282	5,060	-	-	62,115	5,685
Spanish.	3,832	1,124	4,428	1,500	-	-	8,260	2,624

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1982 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Menhaden:								
Atlantic	872,687	34,684	9,906	329	-	-	882,593	35,013
Gulf	1,661,193	64,184	222,275	8,544	-	-	1,883,468	72,728
Total	2,533,880	98,868	232,181	8,873	-	-	2,766,061	107,741
Mullet	27,996	6,236	129	15	-	-	28,125	6,251
Ocean perch:								
Atlantic	6	2	18,811	5,149	-	-	18,817	5,151
Pacific	25	10	6,099	1,099	-	-	6,124	1,109
Pollock:								
Atlantic	548	131	30,804	6,888	-	-	31,352	7,019
Alaska	2,677	270	284,725	16,013	-	-	287,402	16,283
Rockfishes	7,836	1,774	119,784	23,356	-	-	127,620	25,130
Sablefish	1,883	873	44,290	13,049	1,011	303	47,184	14,225
Salmon, Pacific:								
Chinook or king	25,427	42,113	9,168	20,974	7	12	34,602	63,099
Chum or keta	92,023	41,175	-	-	-	-	92,023	41,175
Pink	221,472	50,119	-	-	-	-	221,472	50,119
Red or sockeye	200,172	178,760	-	-	-	-	200,172	178,760
Silver or coho	52,581	51,426	6,513	7,370	57	50	59,151	58,846
Total	591,675	363,593	15,681	28,344	64	62	607,420	391,999
Scup or porgy	8,803	3,856	13,460	6,248	-	-	22,263	10,104
Sea bass:								
Black	556	513	3,054	2,089	-	-	3,610	2,602
White	30	54	34	61	-	-	64	115
Sea trout:								
Gray	11,177	5,448	8,078	3,461	-	-	19,255	8,909
Spotted	3,486	3,052	52	20	-	-	3,538	3,072
White	293	97	690	174	-	-	983	271
Sharks:								
Dogfish	4,867	500	14,549	1,086	-	-	19,416	1,586
Other	1,413	940	3,733	2,296	-	-	5,146	3,236
Snapper:								
Red	33	73	5,941	10,410	194	267	6,168	10,750
Other	609	787	3,681	5,118	-	-	4,290	5,905
Striped bass	1,839	3,143	329	640	-	-	2,168	3,783
Swordfish	38	116	9,821	26,957	-	-	9,859	27,073
Tilefish	16	12	7,746	7,099	-	-	7,762	7,111

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1982 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Tuna:								
Albacore	5	1	13,252	9,155	2,072	1,442	15,329	10,598
Bigeye	-	-	116	173	3,377	1,873	3,493	2,046
Bluefin	249	471	1,650	2,225	4,598	2,418	6,497	5,114
Little	24	7	217	60	-	-	241	67
Skipjack	39	29	5,299	3,476	184,062	87,539	189,400	91,044
Yellowfin	202	280	2,196	2,780	221,475	124,251	223,873	127,311
Unclassified	4	2	592	777	6	1	602	780
Total	523	790	23,322	18,646	415,590	217,524	439,435	236,960
Whiting	2,486	520	33,024	7,367	-	-	35,510	7,887
Wolffish	79	55	1,763	277	-	-	1,842	332
Other marine finfishes:								
Atlantic and Gulf	93,171	23,968	49,768	7,789	-	-	142,939	31,757
Pacific	7,228	2,434	38,424	6,338	-	-	45,652	8,772
Other freshwater fishes	119,851	41,226	-	-	-	-	119,851	41,226
Total fish	3,769,924	638,156	1,929,028	459,019	423,560	219,750	6,122,512	1,316,925
Shellfish et al.								
Clams:								
Hard	12,855	42,953	-	-	-	-	12,855	42,953
Ocean quahog	456	173	34,336	10,677	-	-	34,792	10,850
Soft	8,021	14,661	-	-	-	-	8,021	14,661
Surf	12,948	5,031	36,772	20,932	-	-	49,720	25,963
Other	2,917	2,852	-	-	-	-	2,917	2,852
Total	37,197	65,670	71,108	31,609	-	-	108,305	97,279
Crabs:								
Blue, hard	195,476	49,407	-	-	-	-	195,476	49,407
Dungeness	26,353	24,867	6,515	6,157	-	-	32,868	31,024
King	7,698	22,911	30,794	91,647	-	-	38,492	114,558
Snow (tanner)	7,646	9,726	61,121	62,964	-	-	68,767	72,690
Other	8,269	7,344	5,730	7,210	-	-	13,999	14,554
Total	245,442	114,255	104,160	167,978	-	-	349,602	282,233

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1982 (1) - Continued

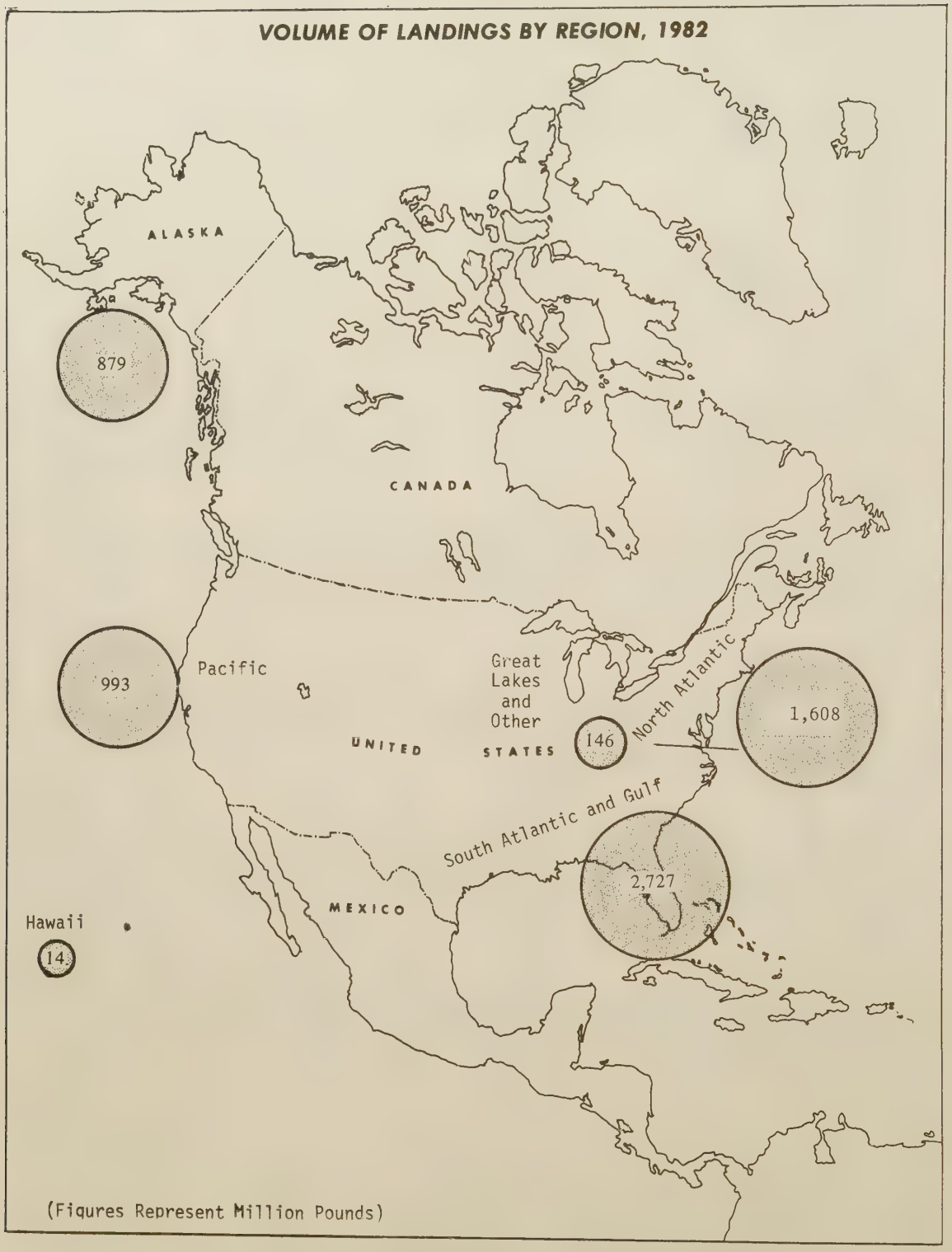
Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Shellfish et al. - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Lobsters:								
American	34,641	78,274	4,804	12,660	-	-	39,445	90,934
Spiny	3,279	8,433	3,159	7,731	-	-	6,438	16,164
Oysters	54,328	76,492	-	-	-	-	54,328	76,492
Scallops:								
Bay	1,780	6,903	-	-	-	-	1,780	6,903
Calico	-	-	11,010	11,307	-	-	11,010	11,307
Sea	2,424	9,059	18,901	69,092	-	-	21,325	78,151
Shrimp:								
New England	406	283	2,977	1,727	-	-	3,383	2,010
South Atlantic	18,128	49,348	7,452	10,594	-	-	25,580	59,942
Gulf	81,847	120,174	125,020	296,795	3,059	8,779	209,926	425,748
Pacific Coast	16,473	7,067	28,265	14,126	-	-	44,738	21,193
Other	90	225	-	-	-	-	90	225
Total	116,944	177,097	163,714	323,242	3,059	8,779	283,717	509,118
Squid:								
Atlantic	7,036	2,555	16,579	2,902	-	-	23,615	5,457
Pacific	33,788	3,401	2,198	234	-	-	35,986	3,635
Other shellfish	42,400	20,031	6,262	3,001	16,600	48,140	65,262	71,172
Total shellfish et al.	579,259	562,170	401,895	629,756	19,659	56,919	1,000,813	1,248,845
Grand total	4,349,183	1,200,326	2,330,923	1,088,775	443,219	276,669	7,123,325	2,565,770

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items, except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

(2) Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States and catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings " table on page 1. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS



ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1981

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
North America:							
Canada	29,910.8	-	-	-	-	-	29,910.8
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	11,872.8	11,872.8	-	11,872.8
Italy	12,398.9	-	-	-	-	-	12,398.9
Other:							
Bulgaria	-	7,112.8	-	-	-	-	7,112.8
Poland	4,072.8	64,193.9	41,082.3	55,008.3	96,090.6	-	164,357.3
Spain	19,725.0	-	-	-	-	-	19,725.0
Asia:							
Japan	10,960.4	-	115,848.4	1,032,895.6	1,148,744.0	647.0	1,160,351.4
Republic of Korea	-	-	75,611.9	167,369.8	242,981.7	-	242,981.7
Taiwan	-	-	-	5,978.8	5,978.8	-	5,978.8
Grand total	77,067.9	71,306.7	232,542.6	1,273,125.3	1,505,667.9	647.0	1,654,689.5

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1982

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
North America,							
Canada	29,983.4	-	-	-	-	-	29,983.4
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	16,431.2	16,431.2	-	16,431.2
Italy	14,746.3	-	-	-	-	-	14,746.3
Other:							
Bulgaria	-	7,253.4	-	-	-	-	7,253.4
Faroe Islands	71.0	-	-	-	-	-	71.0
Portugal	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
Spain	15,556.3	-	-	-	-	-	15,556.3
Asia:							
Japan	7,146.1	-	102,962.4	970,668.7	1,073,631.1	390.3	1,081,167.5
Republic of Korea	-	-	50,167.3	192,553.9	242,721.2	-	242,721.2
Taiwan	-	-	-	6,842.1	6,842.1	-	6,842.1
Grand total	67,510.1	7,253.4	153,129.7	1,186,495.9	1,339,625.6	390.3	1,414,779.4

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1981

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	647.0	647.0
Atka mackerel	-	-	18,726.8	18,055.8	36,782.6	-	36,782.6
Butterfish	1,063.9	-	-	-	-	-	1,063.9
Cod:							
Atlantic	8,911.0	-	-	-	-	-	8,911.0
Pacific	-	2.3	34,968.1	39,112.9	74,081.0	-	74,083.3
Flounders:							
Atlantic	89.0	-	-	-	-	-	89.0
Yellowfin sole	-	-	-	81,255.1	81,255.1	-	81,255.1
Pacific, other	-	-	14,442.4	91,893.5	106,335.9	-	106,335.9
Haddock	5,925.0	-	-	-	-	-	5,925.0
Hake:							
Atlantic:							
Red	165.9	-	-	-	-	-	165.9
Silver (whiting)	3,046.4	-	-	-	-	-	3,046.4
Pacific (whiting)	-	70,364.7	-	-	-	-	70,364.7
Herring, river (alewives)	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	13.9
Jack mackerel	-	226.3	-	-	-	-	226.3
Mackerel, Atlantic	5,309.1	-	-	-	-	-	5,309.1
Ocean perch:							
Atlantic	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	18.0
Pacific	-	18.1	12,177.1	4,852.2	17,029.3	-	17,047.4
Pollock:							
Atlantic	3,884.0	-	-	-	-	-	3,884.0
Alaska	-	-	130,323.3	986,943.1	1,117,266.4	-	1,117,266.4
Rockfishes	-	353.7	5,682.2	2,491.5	8,173.7	-	8,527.4
Sablefish	-	115.1	7,975.8	2,954.8	10,930.6	-	11,045.7
Other finfish	6,216.2	226.5	7,112.3	39,390.2	46,502.5	-	52,945.2
Total fish	34,642.4	71,306.7	231,408.0	1,266,949.1	1,498,357.1	647.0	1,604,953.2
Shellfish et al.							
Lobster, American	175.0	-	-	-	-	-	175.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	7,946.8	-	-	-	-	-	7,946.8
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	239.4	239.4	-	239.4
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	14,856.3	-	-	-	-	-	14,856.3
Long-finned	19,447.4	-	-	-	-	-	19,447.4
Pacific	-	-	1,134.6	5,936.8	7,071.4	-	7,071.4
Total shellfish	42,425.5	-	1,134.6	6,176.2	7,310.8	-	49,736.3
Grand total	77,067.9	71,306.7	232,542.6	1,273,125.3	1,505,667.9	647.0	1,654,689.5

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1982

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	354.9	354.9
Atka mackerel	-	-	6,768.9	7,300.4	14,069.3	-	14,069.3
Butterfish	818.6	-	-	-	-	-	818.6
Cod:							
Atlantic	19,267.0	-	-	-	-	-	19,267.0
Pacific	-	-	26,735.4	27,869.2	54,604.6	-	54,604.6
Flounders:							
Atlantic	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
Yellowfin sole	-	-	-	75,784.0	75,784.0	-	75,784.0
Pacific, other	-	-	8,964.7	79,068.1	88,032.8	-	88,032.8
Haddock	6,165.0	-	-	-	-	-	6,165.0
Hake:							
Atlantic:							
Red	193.4	-	-	-	-	-	193.4
Silver (whiting)	2,411.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,411.3
Pacific (whiting)	-	7,089.4	-	-	-	-	7,089.4
Herring, river (alewives)	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Jack mackerel	-	111.0	-	-	-	-	111.0
Mackerel, Atlantic	2,280.4	-	-	-	-	-	2,280.4
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	.2	7,884.0	2,362.1	10,246.1	-	10,246.3
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	92,469.0	960,326.3	1,052,795.3	-	1,052,795.3
Rockfishes	-	10.6	2,475.3	2,657.5	5,132.8	-	5,143.4
Sablefish	-	30.9	5,498.8	3,679.0	9,177.8	-	9,208.7
Sharks	70.5	-	-	-	-	-	70.5
Other finfish	2,964.9	11.3	2,057.1	22,169.7	24,226.8	35.4	27,238.4
Total fish	34,190.1	7,253.4	152,853.2	1,181,216.3	1,334,069.5	390.3	1,375,903.3
Shellfish et al.							
Lobster, American	222.0	-	-	-	-	-	222.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	4,312.4	-	-	-	-	-	4,312.4
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	227.1	227.1	-	227.1
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	12,964.8	-	-	-	-	-	12,964.8
Long-finned	15,820.8	-	-	-	-	-	15,820.8
Pacific	-	-	276.5	5,052.5	5,329.0	-	5,329.0
Total shellfish	33,320.0	-	276.5	5,279.6	5,556.1	-	38,876.1
Grand total	67,510.1	7,253.4	153,129.7	1,186,495.9	1,339,625.6	390.3	1,414,779.4

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
Canada:			
Cod, Atlantic	6,665.0	8,911.0	19,267.0
Flounders (including yellowtail)	74.0	11.0	17.0
Flounders, other	130.0	78.0	-
Haddock	9,755.0	5,925.0	6,165.0
Ocean perch, Atlantic	98.0	18.0	-
Pollock, Atlantic	5,474.0	3,884.0	-
Other finfish	850.0	2,902.0	-
Lobster, American	194.0	175.0	222.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	5,239.0	7,946.8	4,312.4
Squid, short-finned	-	60.0	-
Total	28,479.0	29,910.8	29,983.4
Cuba:			
Butterfish	9.0	-	-
Hake:			
Red	14.0	-	-
Silver (whiting)	72.8	-	-
Herring, river (alewives)	23.7	-	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	234.8	-	-
Other finfish	34.4	-	-
Squid, long-finned	.9	-	-
Total	389.6	-	-
European Economic Community,			
Italy:			
Butterfish	73.1	113.5	202.0
Hake:			
Red	42.3	36.6	43.4
Silver (whiting)	501.9	1,704.8	1,142.6
Herring, river (alewives)	-	2.2	1.5
Mackerel, Atlantic	26.8	1,038.8	1,914.3
Other finfish	724.1	1,424.4	930.0
Squid:			
Short-finned	5,123.1	3,314.5	6,092.0
Long-finned	2,954.1	4,764.1	4,420.5
Total	9,445.4	12,398.9	14,746.3
Faroe Islands:			
Shark	-	-	70.5
Other finfish	1.3	-	.5
Total	1.3	-	71.0
Japan:			
Butterfish	660.3	692.6	433.7
Hake:			
Red	37.4	15.8	20.5
Silver (whiting)	606.3	644.0	479.6
Herring, river (alewives)	.1	-	.5
Mackerel, Atlantic	88.4	237.6	237.1
Other finfish	618.6	682.9	600.6
Squid:			
Short-finned	2,207.0	4,303.5	2,641.8
Long-finned	6,547.0	4,384.0	2,732.3
Total	10,765.1	10,960.4	7,146.1

See note at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82 - Continued

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
Mexico:			
Butterfish	72.2	-	-
Hake:			
Red	12.2	-	-
Silver (whiting)	39.3	-	-
Herring, river (alewives)	.2	-	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	5.7	-	-
Other finfish	104.1	-	-
Squid, short-finned	1,275.8	-	-
Total	1,509.5	-	-
Poland:			
Butterfish	3.2	0.1	-
Hake, silver (whiting)	.5	48.0	-
Herring, river (alewives)	-	10.3	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	9.1	3,983.0	-
Other finfish	41.1	30.7	-
Squid:			
Short-finned	281.4	.1	-
Long-finned	3.0	.6	-
Total	338.3	4,072.8	-
Portugal:			
Squid, short-finned, total	-	-	7.0
Romania:			
Butterfish	2.3	-	-
Hake:			
Red	.6	-	-
Silver (whiting)	.1	-	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	.5	-	-
Other finfish	18.2	-	-
Squid, short-finned	56.0	-	-
Total	77.7	-	-
Spain:			
Butterfish	63.6	257.7	182.9
Hake:			
Red	48.7	113.5	129.5
Silver (whiting)	475.8	649.6	789.1
Herring, river (alewives)	.6	1.4	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	17.4	49.7	129.0
Other finfish	426.7	1,176.2	1,433.8
Squid:			
Short-finned	8,781.6	7,178.2	4,224.0
Long-finned	7,706.7	10,298.7	8,668.0
Total	17,521.1	19,725.0	15,556.3
Grand total	68,527.0	77,067.9	67,510.1

Note:--Excludes tunas. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE
FOREIGN CATCH

WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA:
FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
Bulgaria:			
Flounders	-	0.1	-
Hake, Pacific (whiting)	-	7,023.2	7,089.4
Jack mackerel	-	41.1	111.0
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	1.7	.2
Rockfishes	-	17.6	10.6
Sablefish	-	4.2	30.9
Other finfish	-	24.9	11.3
Total	-	7,112.8	7,253.4
Poland:			
Flounders	2.1	2.2	-
Hake, Pacific (whiting)	44,022.9	63,341.5	-
Jack mackerel	1,724.8	185.2	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	32.4	16.4	-
Rockfishes	958.1	336.1	-
Sablefish	92.8	110.9	-
Other finfish	95.0	201.6	-
Total	46,928.1	64,193.9	-
Grand total	46,928.1	71,306.7	7,253.4

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

GULF OF ALASKA: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
Canada,			
Halibut, Total	1,177.6	-	-
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	1,895.9	3,636.0	2,086.7
Cod, Pacific	30,581.1	27,767.5	24,249.4
Flounders (1)	11,923.5	9,401.5	6,581.9
Ocean perch, Pacific	10,769.7	10,342.6	7,052.3
Pollock, Alaska	37,897.4	51,885.0	55,066.8
Rockfishes	4,002.1	3,266.4	1,938.8
Sablefish	4,831.3	6,910.6	4,776.2
Other finfish	5,374.9	2,085.3	1,009.4
Squid, unclassified	697.2	553.5	200.9
Total	107,973.1	115,848.4	102,962.4
Poland:			
Atka mackerel	56.9	279.5	-
Cod, Pacific	54.3	135.2	-
Flounders (1)	.2	14.9	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	29.8	49.5	-
Pollock, Alaska	13,085.0	39,886.4	-
Rockfishes	3.7	16.3	-
Sablefish	-	3.6	-
Other finfish	44.4	678.2	-
Squid, unclassified	.1	18.7	-
Total	13,274.4	41,082.3	-
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	736.1	14,811.3	4,682.2
Cod, Pacific	1,665.8	7,065.4	2,486.0
Flounders (1)	1,733.8	5,026.0	2,382.8
Ocean perch, Pacific	408.2	1,785.0	831.7
Pollock, Alaska	25,012.8	38,551.9	37,402.2
Rockfishes	184.0	2,399.5	536.5
Sablefish	891.5	1,061.6	722.6
Other finfish	1,448.9	4,348.8	1,047.7
Squid, unclassified	107.0	562.4	75.6
Total	32,188.1	75,611.9	50,167.3

(Continued)

GULF OF ALASKA: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82 - Continued

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
USSR:			
Atka mackerel	10,473.5	-	-
Cod, Pacific	1,942.3	-	-
Flounders (1)	1,838.5	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	1,239.2	-	-
Pollock, Alaska	37,000.8	-	-
Rockfishes	9.8	-	-
Sablefish	416.0	-	-
Other finfish	1,646.1	-	-
Squid, unclassified	36.8	-	-
Total	54,603.0	-	-
Grand total	209,216.2	232,542.6	153,129.7

(1) May include yellowfin sole.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
European Economic Community, Federal Republic of Germany:			
Atka mackerel	42.2	38.0	126.1
Cod, Pacific	552.5	1,153.0	94.6
Flounders, unclassified	15.4	22.9	11.4
Ocean perch, Pacific	14.8	10.6	1.2
Pollock, Alaska	5,996.3	10,304.6	16,123.5
Rockfishes	.3	2.4	.1
Sablefish	15.9	34.0	2.5
Other finfish	38.8	298.5	56.2
Squid, unclassified	53.3	8.8	15.6
Total	6,729.5	11,872.8	16,431.2
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	1,718.7	5,615.2	878.3
Cod, Pacific	29,524.0	29,996.6	18,820.2
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	61,295.0	63,961.3	65,553.2
Other	74,150.7	82,153.7	72,455.0
Herring, sea	(1) 329.2	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	4,102.7	4,250.1	2,048.4
Pollock, Alaska	832,992.6	803,272.0	781,313.5
Rockfishes	3,024.0	2,168.2	2,482.4
Sablefish	1,881.8	2,410.9	2,870.3
Other finfish	39,877.8	34,148.1	19,512.8
Crabs, snow (tanner)	7,094.4	-	-
Snails (meats)	57.3	239.4	227.1
Squid, unclassified	4,641.8	4,680.1	4,507.5
Total	1,060,690.0	1,032,895.6	970,668.7
Poland:			
Atka mackerel	43.9	17.7	-
Cod, Pacific	627.5	493.2	-
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	233.6	5.8	-
Other	610.5	86.9	-
Herring, sea	(1) 2.0	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	37.2	126.1	-
Pollock, Alaska	46,145.9	53,984.1	-
Rockfishes	22.8	26.3	-
Sablefish	152.2	13.0	-
Other finfish	198.3	159.2	-
Squid, unclassified	19.5	96.0	-
Total	48,093.4	55,008.3	-
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	17,482.9	12,384.9	6,296.0
Cod, Pacific	6,404.3	6,623.1	8,395.8
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	16,197.9	17,179.0	10,190.5
Other	13,622.5	8,226.7	4,929.0
Herring, sea	(1) 22.7	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	740.0	421.8	278.1
Pollock, Alaska	113,864.6	116,015.7	158,668.9
Rockfishes	493.0	293.3	158.8
Sablefish	349.7	394.7	598.0
Other finfish	6,791.2	4,733.9	2,546.4
Squid, unclassified	1,620.3	1,096.7	492.4
Total	177,589.1	167,369.8	192,553.9

(Continued)

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH,
BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82 - Continued

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
Taiwan:			
Cod, Pacific	199.7	847.0	558.6
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	35.1	109.0	40.3
Other	126.2	1,403.3	1,672.7
Herring, sea	(1) .5	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	17.7	43.6	34.4
Pollock, Alaska	4,973.7	3,366.7	4,220.4
Rockfishes	9.3	1.3	16.2
Sablefish	38.4	102.2	208.2
Other finfish	68.5	50.5	54.3
Squid, unclassified	38.9	55.2	37.0
Total	5,508.0	5,978.8	6,842.1
USSR:			
Atka mackerel	937.0	-	-
Cod, Pacific	10.9	-	-
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	6.4	-	-
Other	3.9	-	-
Herring, sea	(1) 428.2	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	4.6	-	-
Pollock, Alaska	2,156.4	-	-
Rockfishes	1.6	-	-
Other finfish	7.7	-	-
Total	3,556.7	-	-
Grand total	1,302,166.7	1,273,125.3	1,186,495.9

(1) Harvested between January 1 and February 8, 1980, and then declared a prohibited species.

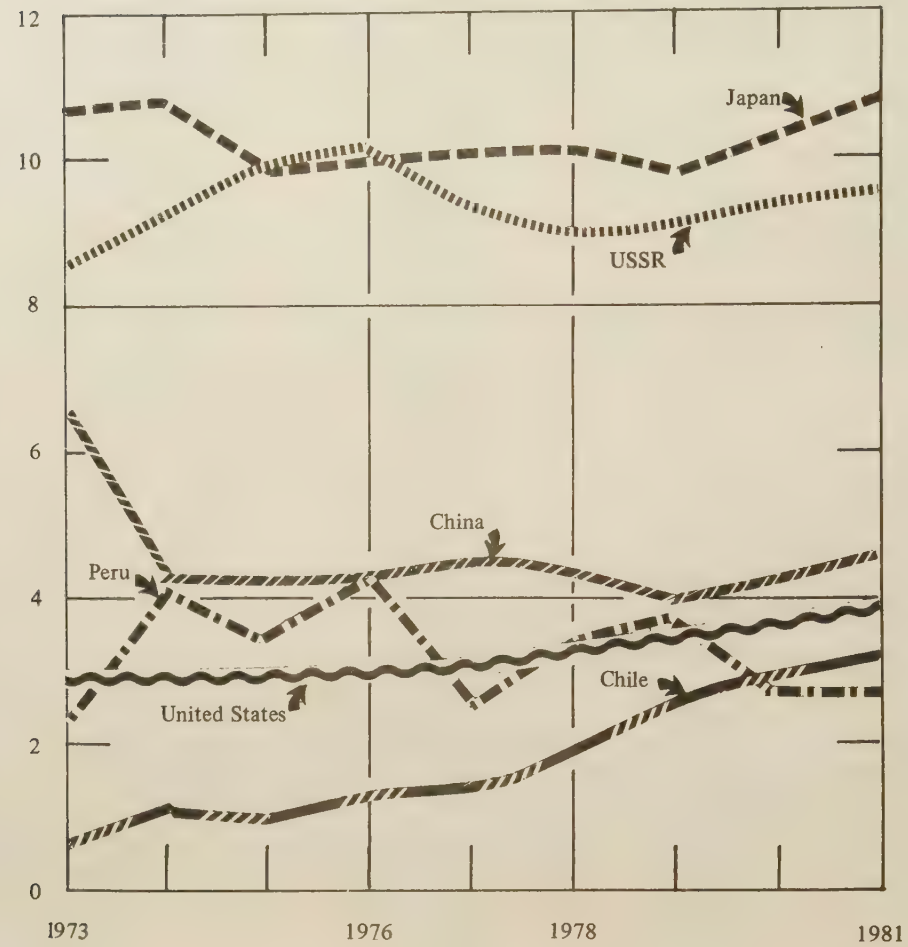
Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

HAWAII AND PACIFIC ISLANDS
(WESTERN PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY)
BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1980-82

Country and species	1980	1981	1982
	Metric tons, round weight		
Japan:			
Alfonsins and armorheads	795.2	647.0	354.9
Other finfishes	-	-	35.4
Grand total	795.2	647.0	390.3

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1973-82
(Million metric tons, live weight)



U.S. AND WORLD COMMERCIAL FISHERY CATCHES, 1950-81

Year	U.S. commercial catch and exvessel value			World commercial catch				
	Published by U.S. (excludes weight of mollusk shells)	Published by FAO (1)	Exvessel value	Freshwater	Marine			Grand total
					Peruvian anchovy	Other (2)	Total	
	Million metric tons		Billion dollars	Million metric tons				
	Live weight			Live weight				
1950	2.2	2.6	0.3	2.4	-	18.7	18.7	21.1
1951	2.0	2.4	.4	2.6	-	20.9	20.9	23.5
1952	2.0	2.4	.4	2.8	-	22.3	22.3	25.1
1953	2.0	2.7	.4	3.0	-	22.9	22.9	25.9
1954	2.2	2.8	.4	3.2	-	24.4	24.4	27.6
1955	2.2	2.8	.3	3.4	-	25.5	25.5	28.9
1956	2.4	3.0	.4	3.5	0.1	27.2	27.3	30.8
1957	2.2	2.8	.4	3.9	.3	27.5	27.8	31.7
1958	2.2	2.7	.4	4.5	.8	28.0	28.8	33.3
1959	2.3	2.9	.4	5.1	2.0	29.8	31.8	36.9
1960	2.2	2.8	.4	5.6	3.5	31.1	34.6	40.2
1961	2.4	2.9	.4	5.7	5.3	32.6	37.9	43.6
1962	2.4	3.0	.4	5.8	7.1	31.9	39.0	44.8
1963	2.2	2.8	.4	5.9	7.2	33.5	40.7	46.6
1964	2.1	2.6	.4	6.2	9.8	35.9	45.7	51.9
1965	2.2	2.7	.4	7.0	7.7	38.5	46.2	53.2
1966	1.9	2.5	.5	7.3	9.6	40.4	50.0	57.3
1967	1.8	2.4	.4	7.2	10.5	42.7	53.2	60.4
1968	1.9	2.5	.5	7.4	11.3	45.2	56.5	63.9
1969	1.9	2.5	.5	7.6	9.7	45.4	55.1	62.7
1970	2.2	2.8	.6	8.4	13.1	46.6	59.7	65.6
1971	2.3	2.9	.7	9.0	11.2	48.3	59.5	66.1
1972	2.2	2.8	.7	5.7	4.8	53.7	58.5	62.0
1973	2.2	2.8	.9	5.8	1.7	55.3	57.0	62.7
1974	2.3	2.8	.9	5.8	4.0	56.7	60.7	66.5
1975	2.2	2.8	1.0	6.2	3.3	56.9	60.2	66.4
1976	2.4	3.0	1.3	5.9	4.3	59.6	63.9	69.8
1977	2.4	3.0	1.5	6.1	.8	62.0	62.8	68.9
1978	2.7	3.4	1.9	5.8	1.4	63.2	64.6	70.4
1979	2.8	3.5	2.2	6.0	1.4	63.9	65.3	71.3
1980	2.9	3.6	2.2	6.2	.8	65.4	66.2	72.4
1981	2.7	3.8	2.4	6.6	1.5	66.7	68.2	74.8

(1) Includes U.S.-flag vessel landings at foreign ports and transfers onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture) and the weight of mollusk shells. (2) Includes diadromous (salmon and other anadromous fishes and catadromous fishes such as eels).

Note:--There are 2,204.6 pounds in a metric ton. Prior to 1970, the world commercial catch of whales and seals is excluded. For the years 1970-1981, data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded. There is a revision in the total world commercial catch back to 1970 as published in FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Vol. 48 and 50. However, prior to 1974, data on freshwater and marine catches were not revised. Therefore, for the years 1970 to 1973, data will not add to the grand total.

Source:--Fishery Statistics of the United States, Fisheries of the United States, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, various issues.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY COUNTRIES, 1977-81
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Country	1977(1)	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981
	Thousand metric tons				
	Live weight				
Japan	10,123	10,184	9,945	10,426	10,657
USSR	9,351	8,915	9,050	9,476	9,546
China	4,463	4,394	4,054	4,235	4,605
United States	(2)2,980	(2)3,418	(2)3,511	(2)3,635	(2)3,767
Chile	1,319	1,929	2,632	2,817	3,393
Peru	2,534	3,472	3,682	2,751	2,751
Norway	3,407	2,593	2,658	2,409	2,552
India	2,312	2,306	2,340	2,438	2,415
Republic of Korea	2,085	2,092	2,162	2,091	2,366
Indonesia	1,568	1,642	1,742	1,841	1,863
Denmark	1,806	1,740	1,738	2,026	1,814
Philippines	1,509	1,495	1,475	1,557	1,651
Thailand	2,188	2,099	1,946	1,793	1,650
Mexico	611	703	877	1,244	1,565
North Korea	(3)1,190	(3)1,260	(3)1,330	(3)1,400	(3)1,500
Iceland	1,374	1,567	1,645	1,515	1,441
Canada	1,235	1,366	1,411	1,334	1,362
Spain	1,389	1,373	1,205	1,265	1,264
Vietnam	(3)1,014	(3)1,014	(3)1,014	(3)1,014	(3)1,014
Brazil	748	803	855	850	900
United Kingdom	998	1,031	906	826	859
Malaysia	619	685	696	736	796
France	744	768	742	793	768
Bangladesh	643	645	646	650	687
Ecuador	434	617	608	671	686
Poland	655	571	601	640	630
Burma	519	541	565	585	625
Republic of South Africa	550	605	654	640	612
Nigeria	504	519	535	480	496
Turkey	164	244	350	427	470
Italy	372	399	426	448	449
Netherlands	313	324	324	340	434
Morocco	255	287	280	324	382
Argentina	370	519	566	385	360
Pakistan	268	293	300	279	318
Federal Republic of Germany	432	412	356	297	313
All others	7,630	7,577	7,483	7,740	7,801
Total (4)	68,678	70,399	71,314	72,377	74,760

(1) Revised.

(2) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in U.S. landings statistics shown elsewhere.

(3) Data estimated by FAO.

(4) Does not add to total because of rounding.

Note:--Statistics for mariculture, aquaculture and other kinds of fish farming are included in country totals. Statistics on quantities caught by recreational fishermen are excluded.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 52.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY CONTINENTS, 1977-81
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Continent	1977(1)	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Asia	29,505	29,702	29,421	30,355	31,489
Europe	13,284	12,499	12,304	12,443	12,443
USSR	9,351	8,915	9,050	9,476	9,546
South America	5,699	7,689	8,683	7,875	8,552
North and Central America	5,393	6,010	6,327	6,823	7,220
Africa	4,090	4,168	4,058	3,926	4,036
Oceania	293	346	354	355	355
Other	1,063	1,071	1,116	1,124	1,120
Total (2)	68,678	70,399	71,314	72,377	74,760

(1) Revised.
(2) Does not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 52.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1977-81
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Area	1977(1)	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Marine areas:					
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	32,075	34,119	35,405	35,652	37,818
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	25,857	25,627	25,061	25,434	25,232
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3,593	3,574	3,554	3,703	3,657
Total	61,525	63,320	64,020	64,789	66,707
Inland waters:					
Asia	4,185	4,166	4,330	4,625	4,960
Africa	1,495	1,453	1,460	1,413	1,408
USSR	773	725	806	747	807
Europe	312	308	317	366	375
South America	243	272	227	262	275
North and Central America	143	153	153	174	227
Oceania	3	2	2	2	2
Total	7,154	7,079	7,295	7,589	8,054
Grand total(2)	68,678	70,399	71,314	72,377	74,760

(1) Revised.
(2) Does not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 52.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1977-81
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Species group	1977(1)	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981
	Thousand metric tons				
	Live weight				
Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al.	12,631	14,368	15,724	16,138	17,456
Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.	10,592	10,299	10,603	10,746	10,601
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes	7,893	7,791	7,485	8,090	8,690
Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.	8,784	8,116	7,854	7,301	7,991
Freshwater fishes	5,858	5,763	5,929	6,171	6,564
Redfish, basses, congers, et al.	5,684	5,585	5,297	5,305	5,213
Mollusks	4,627	4,766	4,949	5,187	5,197
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al.	4,069	4,755	4,425	4,033	3,665
Crustaceans	2,816	2,943	3,067	3,324	3,324
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al.	2,348	2,462	2,405	2,550	2,453
Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al.	1,084	1,209	1,149	1,085	1,089
Salmon, trouts, smelts, et al	637	631	760	801	856
Shads, milkfishes, et al.	770	815	770	774	805
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.	556	592	580	598	601
River eels	70	75	86	94	87
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.	32	28	29	29	29
Miscellaneous	227	200	204	149	139
Total (2)	68,678	70,399	71,314	72,377	74,760

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 52.

DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH, 1977-81
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Item	1977(1)	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981
	Percent of total				
Marketed fresh	20.2	18.8	18.1	19.0	19.4
Frozen	21.9	21.9	22.1	21.9	22.5
Canned	13.9	14.0	14.4	14.4	14.0
Cured	14.2	13.8	13.6	14.3	14.5
Reduced to meal and oil(2)	28.3	30.1	30.4	29.0	28.2
Miscellaneous purposes	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Revised.
(2) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals is included. Raw material for reduction derived from fish primarily destined for marketing fresh, frozen, canned, cured, and miscellaneous purposes is excluded; such waste quantities are included under the other disposition channels.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 53.

WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1978-81

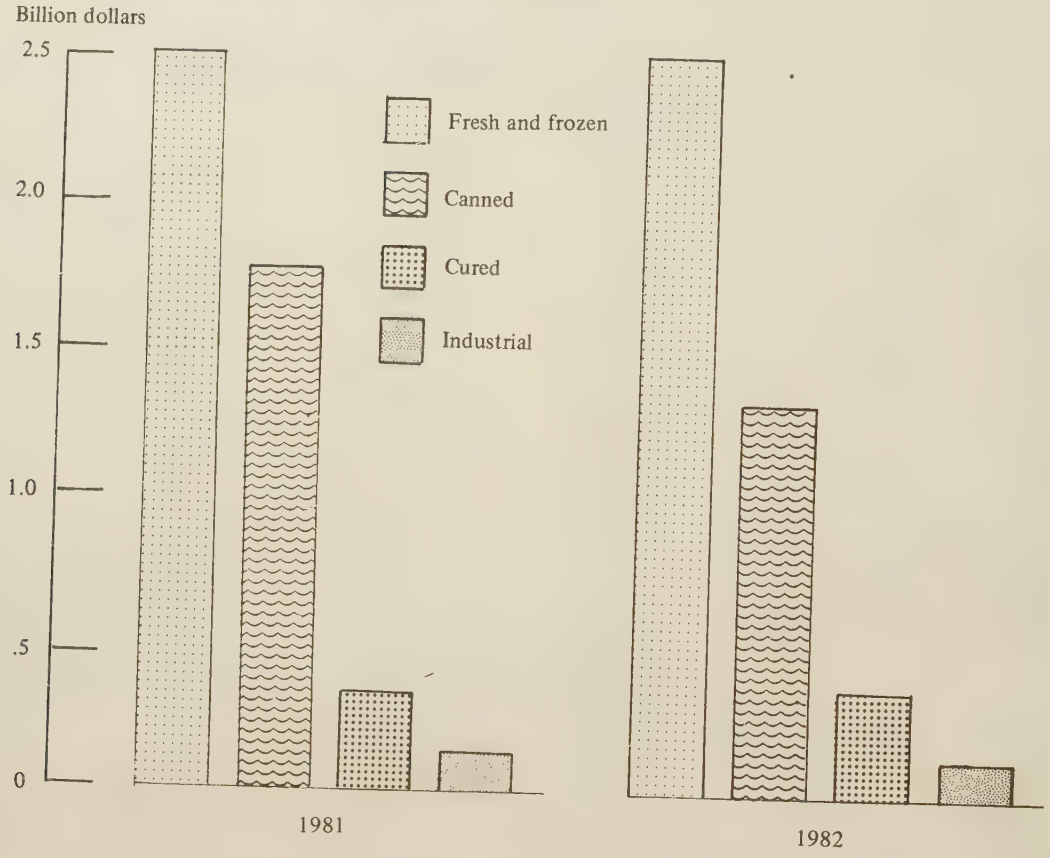
Country	1978 (1)	1979 (1)	1980 (1)	1981
	Thousand U.S. dollars			
IMPORTS				
Japan	3,041,612	4,018,221	3,114,613	3,736,770
United States	2,228,173	2,674,168	2,633,160	2,988,195
France	812,133	997,959	1,131,198	1,050,938
United Kingdom	686,860	900,525	1,033,687	997,100
Federal Republic of Germany	766,263	884,757	1,023,943	818,863
Italy	547,012	722,210	831,727	720,247
Spain	245,672	409,537	544,421	479,305
Hong Kong	254,877	309,812	361,895	361,505
Belgium	300,358	375,500	408,341	347,712
Netherlands	326,974	368,894	389,406	330,454
Denmark	220,990	269,548	330,665	304,760
Canada	216,644	267,078	301,589	298,680
Sweden	245,914	291,970	325,160	269,925
Nigeria	222,719	239,790	(2)239,790	(2)239,790
Switzerland	172,982	190,009	211,738	205,707
Singapore	103,168	113,396	142,067	162,111
Australia	137,469	145,569	182,238	161,777
Portugal	64,904	76,470	98,244	151,636
South Africa	28,726	27,012	62,845	117,157
Other countries	1,666,216	1,962,674	2,178,145	2,216,213
Total	12,289,666	15,245,099	15,544,872	15,958,845
EXPORTS				
Canada	989,066	1,114,753	1,088,671	1,267,336
United States	895,709	1,070,846	993,352	1,142,026
Norway	759,769	890,906	974,661	1,001,677
Denmark	731,227	859,071	999,532	940,402
Japan	754,840	719,850	905,190	863,249
Republic of Korea	639,346	795,385	677,722	834,940
Iceland	506,789	594,898	708,632	712,635
Mexico	392,692	452,672	473,166	538,469
Netherlands	399,579	503,493	524,565	511,629
Spain	281,033	410,227	365,233	436,093
Thailand	252,885	362,759	358,261	(2)358,261
Chile	171,339	222,454	360,100	(2)337,200
China	(2)240,634	(2)294,582	(2)308,868	(2)324,562
United Kingdom	283,177	331,101	365,214	(2)318,369
France	198,955	261,034	320,285	304,041
Federal Republic of Germany	241,953	280,246	316,805	(2)280,931
India	248,178	311,277	268,589	(2)268,589
Australia	165,745	224,440	276,012	268,260
USSR	238,853	299,573	300,756	242,640
Other countries	3,193,848	3,976,241	4,382,048	4,430,651
Total	11,585,617	13,975,808	14,967,662	15,381,960

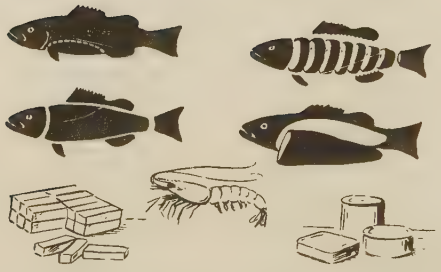
(1) Revised. (2) Estimated by FAO.

Note:--Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 158 countries. The total value of exports is consistently less than the total value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, frozen, dried, salted etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6. Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 53.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1981-82
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)





VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1981 AND 1982
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	1981		1982 (1)	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Edible:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets and steaks, raw.	305,817	6.3	327,538	7.5
Fish sticks.	96,754	2.0	97,336	2.2
Fish portions.	388,722	7.9	369,052	8.5
Breaded shrimp	282,026	5.8	315,645	7.3
Other.	1,453,328	29.7	1,411,400	32.4
Total.	2,526,647	51.7	2,520,971	57.9
Canned	1,878,361	38.4	1,324,841	30.5
Cured.	135,395	2.8	142,505	3.3
Total edible	4,540,403	92.9	3,988,317	91.7
Industrial:				
Bait and animal food (canned).	134,562	2.8	126,552	2.9
Fish meal, oil, and solubles.	166,738	3.4	192,821	4.4
Other.	46,025	.9	42,310	1.0
Total industrial . . .	347,325	7.1	361,683	8.3
Grand total.	4,887,728	100.0	4,350,000	100.0

(1) Preliminary.

Note:--Includes value of sealskins and the value of imported items that may be further processed in the United States. Value is based on selling price at the plant.

FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1973-82

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions		Breaded shrimp	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1973.	*127,156	79,818	298,396	198,984	*111,922	176,793
1974.	103,059	64,599	276,226	193,830	91,778	142,559
1975.	91,166	62,182	295,613	216,253	97,694	176,742
1976.	94,169	73,182	344,284	286,240	95,923	202,972
1977.	87,230	68,727	355,443	341,760	97,518	216,551
1978.	94,674	86,712	389,430	415,892	110,888	258,467
1979.	96,050	*99,790	*396,089	*429,164	98,993	277,460
1980.	88,429	88,762	344,249	388,430	83,182	254,283
1981.	88,972	96,754	328,407	388,722	85,177	282,026
1982.	90,191	97,336	291,936	369,052	86,721	*315,645

(1) Data for 1982 include only those firms reporting quarterly. Data for previous years include firms reporting annually or quarterly. *Record. Note:--Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1982, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8305 will give additional information.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1981 AND 1982

Species	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fillets:				
Anglerfish	1,021	1,121	1,304	1,272
Buffalofish	150	146	152	151
Carp	2,877	1,611	2,901	1,700
Cod	43,203	68,523	39,633	57,728
Cusk	1,024	1,316	782	1,036
Flounders	50,797	97,970	71,727	138,937
Groupers	977	3,261	684	2,312
Haddock	17,777	32,882	13,381	24,635
Hake, Atlantic	1,077	1,289	1,070	1,150
Halibut	-	-	410	1,289
Herring, sea	23,026	9,316	5,914	2,895
Lingcod	1,251	1,447	790	973
Ocean perch:	(1)	(1)		
Atlantic	4,859	6,966	5,162	7,237
Pacific	1,276	1,395	2,140	2,224
Pollock, Atlantic	9,088	9,658	8,950	9,727
Rockfishes	16,448	16,205	14,760	15,773
Sablefish	1,855	1,510	2,192	2,013
Salmon	1,408	4,200	1,416	4,551
Snapper, red	503	1,940	436	1,444
Spanish mackerel	107	143	1,378	1,930
Whitefish	643	1,473	647	1,406
Whiting, Atlantic	214	227	72	69
Yellow perch	1,456	5,506	1,308	4,496
Yellow pike	579	1,871	584	1,863
Unclassified	18,596	21,819	17,750	21,954
Total	200,212	291,795	195,543	308,765
Steaks:				
Cod	64	80	595	913
Halibut	2,383	6,158	3,527	9,832
King mackerel	84	110	97	330
Salmon	1,182	2,687	1,594	3,962
Swordfish	896	3,608	294	1,217
Tuna	116	372	154	513
Unclassified	149	433	567	2,006
Total	4,874	13,448	6,828	18,773
Grand total	205,086	305,243	202,371	327,538

(1) Included with unclassified. Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets reported above: 1,029,000 lb valued at $1,046,000 in 1981 and 2,766,000 lb valued at $3,624,000 in 1982. Final data for 1982 will be published in Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1982, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8304.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1981 AND 1982

Species	Pounds per case	1981			1982		
		Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Gefiltefish	48	283,426	13,604	14,669	277,156	13,303	14,334
Herring and herring specialties	48	85,808	4,119	6,320	89,410	4,292	7,146
Mackerel	45	802,906	36,131	12,360	871,500	39,218	14,919
Roe and caviar	48	6,880	330	1,469	8,854	425	1,672
Salmon:							
Natural	48	4,611,189	221,337	422,658	2,488,742	119,460	196,086
Specialties	48	2,856	137	629	2,912	140	698
Sardines, Maine	23.4	1,630,949	38,164	54,890	669,228	15,660	24,620
Tuna:							
Solid	21	5,439,500	114,230	273,717	5,743,590	120,615	248,132
Chunks	19.5	26,050,141	507,978	899,902	21,313,847	415,620	632,487
Flakes and grated	18	264,487	4,761	6,519	175,650	3,162	4,241
Total tuna	--	31,754,128	626,969	1,180,138	27,233,087	539,397	884,860
Specialties	48	7,171	344	424	3,144	151	162
Tunalike fish	(1)	271,796	5,415	6,397	83,465	1,666	2,108
Other	48	170,411	8,179	7,902	150,506	7,224	8,430
Total fish	--	39,627,520	954,729	1,707,856	31,878,004	740,936	1,155,035
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole and minced (2)	15	600,656	9,010	27,862	1,028,593	15,429	35,750
Chowder and juice (2)	30	2,622,176	78,665	44,586	2,802,528	84,076	51,336
Specialties	48	123,583	5,932	7,054	176,103	8,453	10,528
Crabs, natural	19.5	175,951	3,431	18,560	124,205	2,422	12,723
Oysters:							
Natural (3)	7	63,059	441	1,187	116,233	814	2,222
Specialties	48	185,442	8,901	5,290	206,891	9,931	5,872
Shrimp:							
Natural (3)	6.75	1,828,396	12,342	58,922	1,204,654	8,131	45,866
Specialties	48	22,451	1,078	944	21,040	1,010	851
Squid	48	189,893	9,115	2,622	157,547	7,562	2,222
Other	48	52,062	2,499	3,478	57,151	2,743	2,436
Total shellfish	--	5,863,669	131,414	170,505	5,894,945	140,571	169,806
Total for human consumption	--	45,491,189	1,086,143	1,878,361	37,772,949	881,507	1,324,841
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food	48	8,498,327	407,920	132,110	7,902,899	379,339	124,319
Salmon eggs, et al.	48	17,985	863	2,452	6,069	291	2,203
Total for bait and animal food	48	8,516,312	408,783	134,562	7,908,968	379,630	126,522
Grand total	--	54,007,501	1,494,926	2,012,923	45,681,917	1,261,137	1,451,363

(1) Pounds per standard case are: solid pack (7 oz net per can) 21 lb; chunk (6.50 oz net per can) 19.5 lb; and flakes and grated (6 oz net per can) 18 lb. (2) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (3) Drained weight.

Note:--Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1982, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8301.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1980-82

Item	Pounds per case	1980 Thousand standard cases	1980 Thousand dollars	1981 Thousand standard cases	1981 Thousand dollars	1982 Thousand standard cases	1982 Thousand dollars
Albacore:							
Solid	21	4,350	204,661	5,006	256,667	5,096	224,154
Chunk	19.5	966	41,734	731	34,835	840	34,495
Flakes and grated	18	190	5,895	89	2,790	76	1,932
Total	--	5,506	252,290	5,826	294,292	6,012	260,581
Lightmeat:							
Solid	21	784	31,418	434	17,050	647	23,978
Chunk	19.5	24,032	856,323	25,319	865,067	20,474	597,992
Flakes and grated	18	187	3,496	175	3,729	100	2,309
Total	--	25,003	891,237	25,928	885,846	21,221	624,279
Grand total	--	30,509	1,143,527	31,754	1,180,138	27,233	884,860

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1980-82

Area	Pounds per case	1980 (1) Thousand standard cases	1980 (1) Thousand dollars	1981 (1) Thousand standard cases	1981 (1) Thousand dollars	1982 Thousand standard cases	1982 Thousand dollars
Gulf States	6.75	2,265	80,265	1,071	36,209	699	28,262
Pacific States	6.75			757	22,713	506	17,604
Total	6.75	2,265	80,265	1,828	58,922	1,205	45,866

(1) Revised.

Note: Data not reported separately for 1980 to avoid disclosure of confidential data.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SALMON, 1980-82

Item	Pounds per case	1980 (1) Thousand standard cases	1980 (1) Thousand dollars	1981 (1) Thousand standard cases	1981 (1) Thousand dollars	1982 Thousand standard cases	1982 Thousand dollars
Chinook or king	48	9	1,070	21	1,985	4	389
Chum or keta	48	433	31,281	620	45,899	194	10,664
Pink	48	2,268	174,974	2,632	227,048	1,856	133,664
Red or sockeye	48	1,401	162,701	1,292	143,481	393	47,238
Silver or coho	48	56	5,680	(2) 46	(2) 4,245	(2) 42	(2) 4,131
Total	48	4,167	375,706	4,611	422,658	2,489	196,086

(1) Revised.

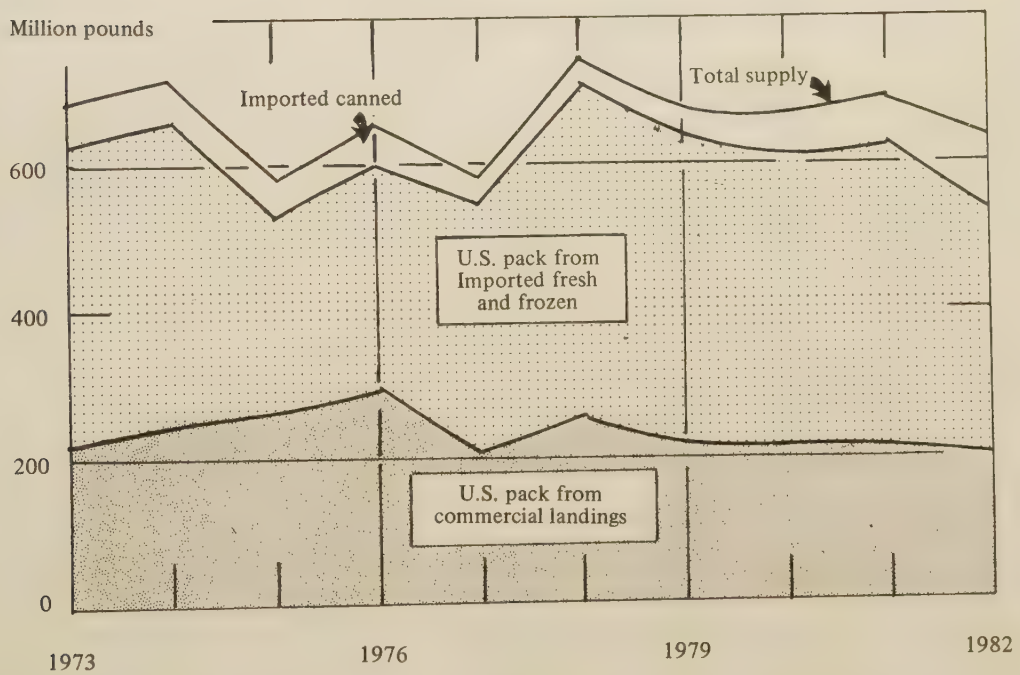
(2) Includes a small amount of steelhead.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1973-82

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1973. . . .	951,000	996,302	*696,357	170,858	*1,647,357	1,167,160
1974. . . .	963,232	1,127,416	590,774	178,431	1,554,006	1,305,847
1975. . . .	798,677	914,815	583,751	152,253	1,382,428	1,067,067
1976. . . .	904,498	1,220,559	660,659	* 197,955	1,565,157	1,418,514
1977 (1). .	908,612	1,372,997	512,683	170,155	1,421,295	1,543,152
1978 (1). .	1,058,563	1,719,165	539,234	164,959	1,597,797	1,884,124
1979 (1). .	959,666	1,593,015	479,764	150,316	1,439,430	1,743,331
1980 (1). .	1,009,641	1,781,948	506,817	145,708	1,516,458	1,927,656
1981. . . .	*1,086,143	* 1,878,361	408,783	134,562	1,494,926	* 2,012,923
1982. . . .	881,507	1,324,841	379,630	126,522	1,261,137	1,451,363

(1) Revised. *Record.
Note: Table may not add because of rounding.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1973-82



PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1981 and 1982

Product	1981		1982	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Anchovy	10,230	3,833	8,024	3,172
Menhaden (1)	230,824	89,392	301,861	99,986
Tuna and mackerel	47,179	16,145	35,008	12,660
Unclassified	21,904	8,295	18,878	6,420
Total	310,137	117,665	363,771	122,238
Shellfish	8,372	1,081	9,228	1,088
Grand total	318,509	118,746	372,999	123,326
Solubles:				
Menhaden (1)	99,739	11,367	129,278	12,963
Unclassified	28,882	3,593	23,223	2,962
Total	128,621	14,960	152,501	15,925
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Body oil:				
Anchovy	1,715	240	1,398	217
Menhaden (1)	170,048	30,778	338,061	52,209
Tuna and mackerel	4,487	561	3,085	417
Unclassified (2)	8,052	1,453	4,969	727
Total	184,302	33,032	347,513	53,570

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Includes a small amount of liver oils.

Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1982, Current Fisheries Statistics No. 8302.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1973-82

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, solubles, and oil	Shell products (1)	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Short tons	Short tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars			
1973	287,517	137,435	224,634	160,914	4,015	37,899	202,828
1974	300,714	137,259	237,980	145,325	4,651	48,858	198,834
1975	290,431	127,850	245,653	106,901	5,847	49,550	162,297
1976	309,694	133,107	204,581	142,228	6,085	36,437	184,750
1977	282,291	122,330	133,182	139,423	6,708	44,441	190,572
1978	362,910	162,543	296,287	204,211	4,465	42,247	250,923
1979	*374,293	134,928	267,949	200,690	(2)	58,768	259,458
1980	361,922	133,682	312,511	*206,081	(2)	63,525	*269,606
1981	318,509	128,621	184,302	166,738	(2)	43,497	210,235
1982	372,999	152,501	*347,513	192,821	(2)	41,022	233,843

(1) Beginning in 1973, data include only the value of oyster shell products. Data for marine-shell and mussel-shell products are included with "other industrial products." (2) Included with "other industrial products." *Record. Record fish soluble production, 165,359 short tons in 1959; and shell products, $17.3 million in 1950.

Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Table may not add because of rounding.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1982

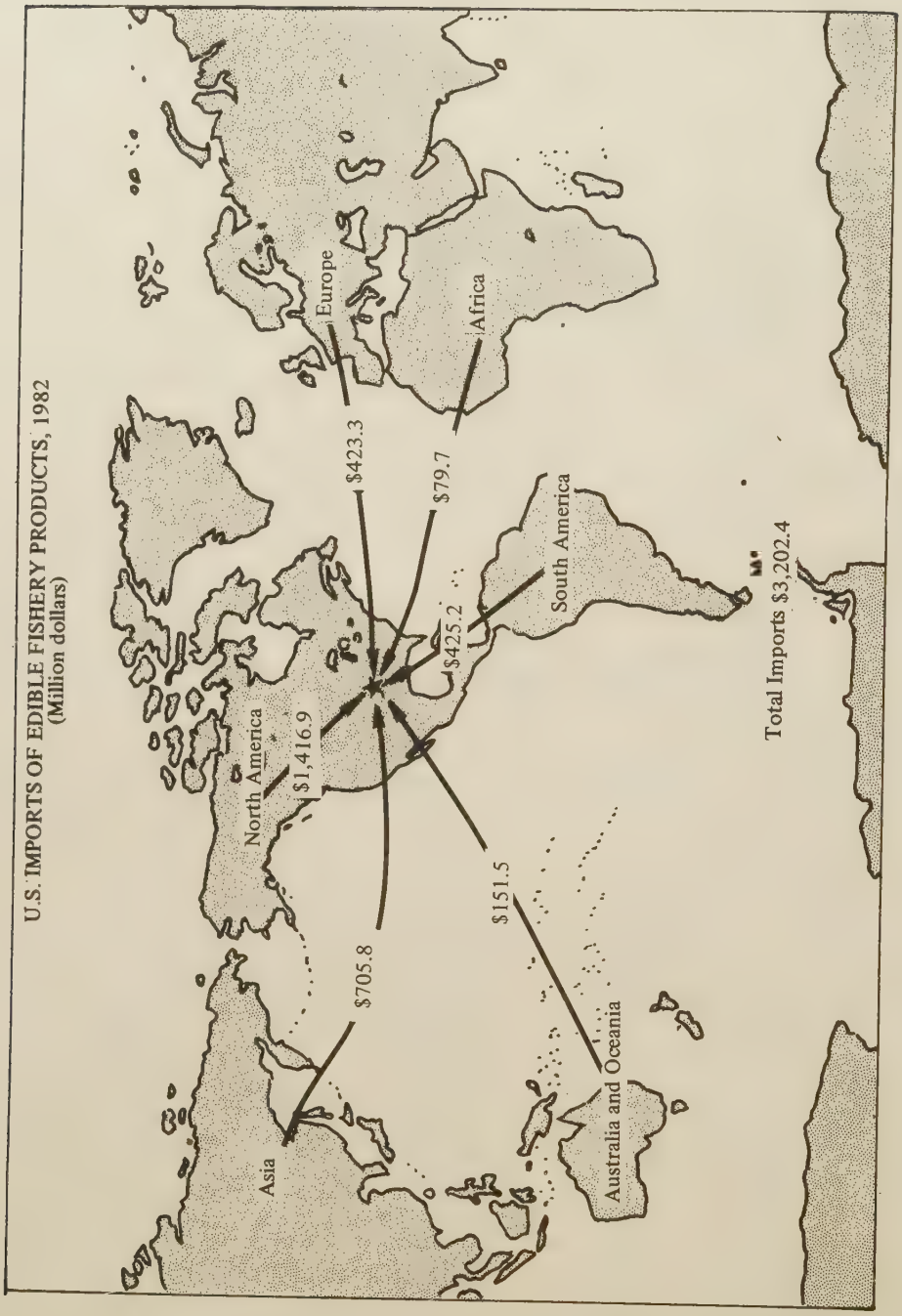
Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
	Thousand pounds				
Blocks:					
Cod	17,064	14,474	13,584	20,219	17,602
Flounder	2,340	1,064	1,541	2,753	2,780
Greenland turbot	324	308	735	1,703	1,409
Haddock	2,668	1,316	1,895	2,608	2,827
Ocean perch	357	325	462	637	837
Pollock (Alaska and other)	5,778	6,560	9,283	10,597	8,890
Whiting	6,694	6,267	7,792	2,988	3,215
Minced (grated) all species	5,509	4,388	4,386	5,617	7,662
Unclassified	3,035	2,805	2,069	2,220	2,559
Total blocks	43,769	37,507	41,747	49,342	47,781
Fillets and steaks:					
Cod	16,884	13,882	24,849	26,704	25,578
Flounder	17,287	7,110	6,068	9,327	14,597
Greenland turbot	3,316	1,784	2,309	8,827	10,647
Haddock	5,590	4,428	4,156	4,213	5,211
Halibut	4,298	1,841	5,830	5,765	4,248
Ocean perch	13,827	7,979	4,938	10,663	17,788
Whiting	2,221	1,983	1,600	1,318	2,435
Unclassified	20,059	21,275	17,906	24,711	28,371
Total fillets and steaks	83,482	60,282	67,656	91,528	108,875
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species)	34,500	27,792	33,413	30,368	26,807
Round, dressed, etc:					
Catfish	2,835	1,855	4,134	4,527	3,664
Halibut	3,908	1,375	7,889	9,068	4,155
Rainbow trout	868	925	459	567	791
Salmon	22,314	10,506	8,440	65,252	48,952
Whiting	1,841	1,792	1,090	1,200	1,356
Unclassified fish	25,998	19,873	19,862	23,207	18,712
Crabs:					
King	18,165	15,381	7,360	8,292	12,152
Snow	8,385	12,986	17,421	15,177	11,911
Unclassified	4,548	4,472	4,078	5,194	5,931
Lobsters (spiny and other)	6,419	6,827	6,203	5,020	5,354
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless	27,740	16,075	14,242	17,637	24,580
Breaded	5,577	4,672	4,232	4,549	5,361
Peeled	15,265	15,511	13,348	13,441	15,695
Unclassified	16,289	10,634	8,004	5,272	11,916
Total shrimp	64,871	46,892	39,826	40,899	57,552
Other shellfish	23,845	22,711	19,839	19,139	18,525
Bait and animal food	4,290	14,051	11,032	10,944	10,218
Total fish and shellfish	350,038	285,227	290,449	379,724	382,736

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish and shellfish.

Source:--Final figures are published in Frozen Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1982, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8306.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS



FOREIGN TRADE
U.S. IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1973-82

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	- - - Thousand dollars - - -	
1973	*2,416,193	1,398,484	184,649	1,583,133
1974	2,266,880	1,495,380	215,498	1,710,878
1975	1,913,089	1,367,180	269,919	1,637,099
1976	2,228,091	1,913,922	414,264	2,328,186
1977	2,176,189	2,078,171	555,435	2,633,606
1978	2,410,673	2,256,314	829,637	3,085,951
1979	2,358,920	2,671,860	1,136,931	3,808,791
1980	2,144,928	2,686,721	961,731	3,648,452
1981	2,272,474	3,034,206	1,171,805	4,206,011
1982	2,225,048	*3,202,408	*1,321,170	*4,523,578

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1973-82

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	- - - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - - -				Percent	
1973	1,583,133	68,655,100	25,835	3,459,000	1.6	5.0
1974	1,710,878	100,125,800	29,815	3,772,000	1.7	3.8
1975	1,637,099	96,515,102	26,675	3,780,000	1.6	3.9
1976	2,328,186	121,120,869	43,293	4,674,700	1.9	3.9
1977	2,633,606	147,075,300	58,252	5,484,800	2.2	3.7
1978	3,085,951	172,952,200	88,240	7,161,500	2.9	4.1
1979	3,808,791	205,922,662	116,617	7,202,174	3.1	3.5
1980	3,648,452	239,943,468	87,389	7,535,421	2.4	3.1
1981	4,206,011	260,981,800	102,064	8,893,200	2.4	3.4
1982	4,523,578	243,951,900	111,952	8,687,452	2.5	3.6

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1981 AND 1982

Item	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Flounders	54,297	74,832	43,937	62,883
Groundfish	257,164	303,888	295,193	355,022
Other	102,702	119,385	101,786	126,141
Total	414,163	498,105	440,916	544,046
Blocks and slabs	344,111	301,279	318,966	273,935
Halibut	6,314	10,053	6,733	10,378
Salmon	6,490	15,933	10,351	22,110
Tuna:				
Albacore	172,134	174,003	185,515	171,833
Other	546,648	299,254	371,041	184,708
Loins and discs	2,511	5,498	1,986	4,177
Crabmeat	7,100	22,912	9,660	40,117
Scallops (meats)	26,227	112,709	20,860	73,012
Lobsters:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat)	17,865	53,045	19,067	56,392
Spiny	37,970	255,654	35,353	259,209
Shrimp	218,377	714,977	268,537	969,682
Other	188,550	176,808	232,267	196,603
Canned:				
Herring, not in oil	6,156	9,766	5,402	8,289
Salmon	70	184	158	594
Sardines:				
In oil	18,239	25,134	14,119	19,139
Not in oil	37,034	26,061	35,925	22,170
Tuna:				
In oil	268	576	213	493
Not in oil	70,583	109,783	87,366	112,853
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil	581	472	317	292
Not in oil	305	374	133	439
Abalone	2,718	19,625	2,177	14,686
Clams	6,702	6,868	7,932	8,658
Crabmeat	5,019	13,187	5,737	16,329
Lobsters:				
American	2,901	19,663	3,336	25,838
Spiny	217	770	50	227
Oysters	20,365	23,960	22,427	26,459
Shrimp	4,383	8,898	5,332	10,551
Other	28,388	35,577	33,830	41,680
Cured:				
Pickled or salted:				
Cod, haddock, hake, etc.	45,312	56,221	40,836	48,591
Herring	20,079	11,523	21,170	10,642
Other	7,412	13,697	8,373	16,006
Other fish and shellfish	7,282	11,637	8,963	12,270
Total edible fishery products	2,272,474	3,034,206	2,225,048	3,202,408
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal	118,868	20,473	168,664	25,663
Fish oils	21,908	6,827	16,260	6,281
Other	-	1,144,505	-	1,289,226
Total nonedible fishery products	-	1,171,805	-	1,321,170
Grand total	-	4,206,011	-	4,523,578

Note:--Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa. Statistics on imports are the weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1982

Continent and country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - -		
North America:				
Canada	611,942	758,788	54,927	813,715
Mexico	93,714	405,437	8,261	413,698
Panama	66,161	88,553	1,837	90,390
Honduras	8,817	31,657	-	31,657
El Salvador	7,850	26,566	18	26,584
Guatemala	4,638	17,459	298	17,757
Other	62,849	88,406	7,032	95,438
Total	855,971	1,416,866	72,373	1,489,239
South America:				
Ecuador	38,134	139,462	496	139,958
Brazil	60,887	114,455	5,637	120,092
Peru	38,957	26,377	9,534	35,911
Chile	10,153	15,822	20,026	35,848
Argentina	33,380	21,074	7,134	28,208
Other	64,131	108,005	15,291	123,296
Total	245,642	425,195	58,118	483,313
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
Italy	858	1,078	511,039	512,117
France	53,368	31,707	72,592	104,299
Denmark	55,351	62,801	7,013	69,814
United Kingdom	13,235	14,830	39,773	54,603
Federal Republic of Germany	2,394	2,117	45,456	47,573
Netherlands	4,674	11,421	7,974	19,395
Other	1,590	3,227	3,217	6,444
Total	131,470	127,181	687,064	814,245
Other:				
Iceland	143,649	176,148	150	176,298
Norway	51,745	69,837	4,533	74,370
Switzerland	~ 5	5	61,858	61,863
Spain	29,415	24,389	14,016	38,405
Other	20,784	25,702	12,277	37,979
Total	245,598	296,081	92,834	388,915
Asia:				
Japan	182,860	195,359	115,049	310,408
Hong Kong	14,536	20,114	108,811	128,925
Taiwan	93,614	104,798	21,085	125,883
Republic of Korea	82,572	79,144	10,233	89,377
Israel	66	108	89,010	89,118
Other	253,542	306,329	53,943	360,272
Total	627,190	705,852	398,131	1,103,983
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	15,859	105,259	3,657	108,916
New Zealand	16,005	36,739	2,129	38,868
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	8,447	3,569	87	3,656
French Pacific Islands	2,041	2,027	1,528	3,555
Other	2,824	3,884	40	3,924
Total	45,176	151,478	7,441	158,919
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	23,170	36,245	3,081	39,326
Ghana	29,417	14,969	1	14,970
Namibia	669	5,871	-	5,871
French Indian Ocean areas	6,366	5,729	-	5,729
Other	14,379	16,941	2,127	19,068
Total	74,001	79,755	5,209	84,964
Grand total	2,225,048	3,202,408	1,321,170	4,523,578

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE
U.S. IMPORTS

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1981 AND 1982

Species and type	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	157,919	158,333	149,092	149,580
Flatfish:				
Turbot	3,057	2,091	5,486	4,348
Other	9,306	10,064	6,305	6,792
Haddock	37,626	38,480	29,278	29,884
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	4,665	3,066	3,987	2,653
Pollock	68,954	49,525	61,018	41,900
Whiting	29,830	21,001	24,212	15,142
Other	6,825	5,513	8,868	8,631
Total	318,182	288,073	288,246	258,930
Minced blocks and slabs: (1).	25,929	13,206	30,720	15,005
Grand total	344,111	301,279	318,966	273,935

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan in 1982.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	117,306	109,387	108,537	101,146
Iceland	48,709	45,287	49,451	49,299
Denmark	29,111	28,604	31,920	28,823
Republic of Korea	40,956	30,819	41,192	28,014
Norway	28,365	26,835	24,609	22,918
Greenland	15,220	12,183	15,347	13,431
Poland	15,964	12,144	11,121	8,651
Argentina	10,740	7,164	12,796	7,052
Other	37,740	28,856	23,993	14,601
Total	344,111	301,279	318,966	273,935

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 1981 AND 1982 (1)

Species	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Cod	150,222	193,104	169,045	222,029
Haddock (2)	52,002	58,898	60,250	69,950
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	54,940	51,886	65,898	63,043
Total	257,164	303,888	295,193	355,022

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.

(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS IMPORTS, UNDER-QUOTA AND OVER-QUOTA, 1973-82 (1)

Year	Imports		
	Under-quota (2)	Over-quota (3)	Total
	Thousand pounds		
1973	34,125	185,971	220,096
1974	35,456	129,895	165,351
1975	35,695	164,661	200,356
1976	36,149	192,138	228,287
1977	35,437	181,986	217,423
1978	39,025	194,074	233,099
1979	42,744	210,213	252,957
1980	45,241	181,042	226,283
1981	47,264	205,337	252,601
1982	48,098	231,893	279,991

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb prior to 1980; 1980, 2.42 cents; 1981, 2.34 cents; and 1982, 2.27 cents per lb.
Source:--Data on under-quota imports from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over-quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 1973-82

Year	Quota (1)	Imports	
		Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)
	Thousand pounds		
1973	109,809	36,973	-
1974	112,176	52,172	-
1975	120,740	48,847	-
1976	98,125	56,409	-
1977	111,246	33,913	-
1978	101,407	50,031	-
1979	125,813	82,202	-
1980	109,074	109,074	5,064
1981	104,355	76,683	-
1982	109,742	92,759	-

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack excluding the pack in American Samoa.
(2) Dutiable at 6 percent.
(3) Dutiable at 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Note:--Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Any tuna entered for consumption or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption during the calandar year except for receipts from insular possessions of the U.S., is subject to this quota.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Mexico	70,866	290,309	80,170	374,730
Panama	15,923	55,406	17,615	61,216
El Salvador	6,564	20,841	7,303	26,067
Honduras	6,180	18,506	6,557	18,400
Guatemala	4,546	14,539	4,435	16,698
Costa Rica	3,499	8,916	4,431	10,153
Nicaragua	3,781	12,521	2,858	9,205
Canada	2,434	4,413	3,717	6,763
Trinidad and Tobago	486	1,487	212	1,013
Bahamas	11	48	89	583
Greenland	152	463	375	318
Other	312	928	156	574
Total	114,754	428,377	127,918	525,720
South America:				
Ecuador	24,735	80,303	36,118	136,509
Brazil	10,933	23,459	12,697	38,488
French Guiana	3,512	14,756	5,027	26,754
Guyana	2,418	9,239	4,241	21,732
Colombia	2,759	11,833	2,868	14,450
Peru	1,920	5,716	2,949	9,568
Venezuela	1,625	6,608	2,045	9,230
Suriname	1,402	5,919	1,961	7,401
Argentina	144	422	1,013	4,377
Other	21	72	263	827
Total	49,469	158,327	69,182	269,336
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	992	2,852	482	1,210
Netherlands	119	252	166	373
Denmark	97	287	22	113
Greece	219	654	22	100
France	306	1,232	3	13
Other	137	163	-	-
Total	1,870	5,440	695	1,809
Other:				
Norway	1,223	4,080	2,843	8,402
Spain	263	1,828	203	1,478
Sweden	8	38	192	535
Iceland	245	1,343	50	166
Finland	-	-	22	68
Other	1,207	891	38	17
Total	2,946	8,180	3,348	10,666
Asia:				
India	18,998	32,731	26,922	49,493
Taiwan	5,519	10,940	9,312	18,669
Thailand	6,469	14,278	7,805	17,382
China	4,984	17,663	2,779	11,472
Pakistan	4,526	9,029	5,347	11,194
Burma	918	3,363	3,315	11,191
Hong Kong	2,597	7,919	3,254	8,970
Bangladesh	1,981	5,893	3,316	8,757
Macao	15	47	1,629	4,641
Singapore	509	1,072	1,146	3,065
Japan	488	1,886	668	2,629
Indonesia	778	1,695	1,034	2,294
Other	3,586	8,034	2,303	5,919
Total	51,368	114,550	68,830	155,676
Australia and Oceania	1,216	5,684	1,962	9,701
Africa	1,137	3,317	1,934	7,325
Grand total	222,760	723,875	273,869	980,233

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as exported, i.e., raw headless, peeled, etc. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE
U.S. IMPORTS

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1981 AND 1982

Type of product	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (heads off)	140,952	520,254	184,873	750,001
Peeled:				
Canned	4,383	8,898	5,332	10,551
Not breaded:				
Raw	65,540	164,842	64,889	166,984
Other	8,890	21,363	14,916	38,025
Breaded	2,995	8,518	3,859	14,672
Total	222,760	723,875	273,869	980,233

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Chile	26,763	9,650	47,241	14,290
Canada	24,266	8,035	24,737	7,456
Panama	8,345	2,757	5,001	1,583
Peru	-	-	5,243	1,654
Ecuador	20	5	1,343	438
Spain	-	-	502	133
Norway	-	-	110	66
Other	40	26	155	43
Total	59,434	20,473	84,332	25,663

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE
U.S. EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1981 AND 1982

Item	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Eels, live	937	1,328	272	402
Fresh and frozen:				
Whole or eviscerated:				
Eels	980	1,390	1,135	1,520
Herring	80,351	39,766	85,056	46,519
Mackerel	590	300	958	479
Mullet	5,037	2,127	636	762
Pollock	1,572	1,877	1,416	681
Sablefish	1,033	710	2,974	3,340
Salmon	200,557	368,037	254,991	412,969
Unclassified	67,247	54,428	60,167	51,681
Fillets and steaks:				
Salmon	3,573	6,289	1,771	3,167
Herring	19,865	11,544	11,380	6,668
Unclassified	36,079	35,886	37,386	37,982
Fish sticks and portions	2,483	3,110	4,180	5,130
Shrimp	17,608	53,730	15,551	50,352
King crab	15,831	54,772	5,119	26,802
Snow crab	31,998	55,215	22,169	63,343
Squid	11,238	7,256	20,170	13,252
Unclassified fish and shellfish	18,830	46,593	13,484	42,602
Canned fish and shellfish:				
Mackerel	16,833	20,104	11,146	10,080
Salmon	63,494	128,616	41,156	65,883
Sardines	1,731	1,700	1,049	871
Shrimp	4,545	13,954	3,002	8,559
King crab	132	569	201	677
Squid	10,827	4,120	10,223	4,085
Unclassified	2,970	6,569	2,305	3,571
Cured:				
Fish and shellfish	14,725	21,443	19,864	24,502
Roe:				
Herring	8,640	20,012	8,385	24,798
Pollock	76	93	19	31
Salmon	19,568	94,184	18,784	80,750
Sea urchin	167	926	70	327
Unclassified	3,146	9,463	1,493	6,196
Other	6,609	6,654	734	892
Total edible fishery products	669,272	1,072,765	657,246	998,873
Nonedible fishery products:				
Fish meal	94,054	19,056	35,880	3,595
Fish oils	238,308	42,572	202,345	35,678
Seal furs	(1)	1,148	(1)	1,469
Other	-	21,454	-	19,269
Total nonedible fishery products	-	84,230	-	60,011
Grand total	-	1,156,995	-	1,058,884

(1) Number of seal furs was 14,834 in 1981 and 31,123 in 1982.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
North America:				
Canada	71,421	116,567	5,898	122,465
Mexico	6,930	14,493	1,333	15,826
Netherlands Antilles	1,607	3,978	132	4,110
Bermuda	1,216	2,989	25	3,014
Trinidad and Tobago	865	1,045	517	1,562
Jamaica	1,590	1,115	5	1,120
Dominican Republic	630	557	483	1,040
Panama	609	919	67	986
British Virgin Islands	668	757	83	840
Bahamas	562	754	68	822
French West Indies	505	475	138	613
Barbados	141	188	1	189
Cayman Islands	126	166	1	167
Honduras	153	111	48	159
Haiti	172	142	13	155
Guatemala	30	102	15	117
Costa Rica	1	2	77	79
El Salvador	1	3	12	15
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	5	-	5
Belize	1	1	-	1
Total	87,234	144,369	8,916	153,285
South America:				
Venezuela	15,579	11,971	3,770	15,741
Colombia	400	509	8	517
Brazil	209	464	26	490
Chile	193	152	24	176
Suriname	221	158	2	160
Ecuador	1	4	87	91
Argentina	(1)	15	12	27
Peru	6	11	4	15
Paraguay	3	6	-	6
Uruguay	3	4	2	6
Total	16,615	13,294	3,935	17,229
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
France	30,903	52,667	192	52,859
United Kingdom	23,164	35,705	11,766	47,471
Netherlands	8,437	14,697	13,814	28,511
Belgium and Luxembourg	6,619	11,716	4,238	15,954
Federal Republic of Germany	8,355	9,513	2,551	12,064
Italy	9,710	8,041	489	8,530
Denmark	2,352	3,717	5	3,722
Greece	8,519	3,513	33	3,546
Ireland	284	412	2	414
Total	98,343	139,981	33,090	173,071
Other:				
Sweden	8,187	11,539	2,919	14,458
Norway	5,207	4,879	20	4,899
Portugal	4,080	3,662	8	3,670
Spain (2)	2,769	2,520	532	3,052
Switzerland	752	2,031	60	2,091
Finland	724	1,112	-	1,112

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
Other - continued:				
Iceland	1,902	826	-	826
Turkey	1,612	366	-	366
Bulgaria	-	-	69	69
Austria	(1)	1	14	15
Malta and Gozo	6	7	-	7
Cyprus	4	6	-	6
German Democratic Republic	(1)	2	-	2
Total	25,243	26,951	3,622	30,573
Asia:				
Japan	379,253	613,608	6,615	620,223
Republic of Korea	24,487	21,262	377	21,639
Taiwan	1,951	6,722	602	7,324
Saudi Arabia	1,932	4,837	29	4,866
Hong Kong	1,872	2,958	483	3,441
Philippines	6,937	2,894	58	2,952
Singapore	806	1,684	152	1,836
Thailand	577	832	19	851
Israel	655	765	12	777
China	505	466	3	469
Indonesia	178	406	1	407
Kuwait	230	387	-	387
United Arab Emirates	100	200	3	203
Lebanon	33	139	-	139
Qatar	21	126	-	126
Bahrain	19	109	-	109
Malaysia	53	88	16	104
Iraq	283	81	-	81
India	5	17	23	40
Jordan	68	39	-	39
Oman	4	10	-	10
Pakistan	-	-	4	4
Syria	-	-	3	3
Brunei	-	-	2	2
Total	419,969	657,630	8,402	666,032
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	7,143	12,505	137	12,642
French Pacific Islands	295	595	6	601
New Zealand	214	482	32	514
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	322	333	5	338
Papua, New Guinea	202	107	-	107
Southern Pacific Islands	7	29	-	29
Western Samoa	9	5	-	5
Other Pacific Islands	2	3	-	3
Total	8,194	14,059	180	14,239

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	1,079	1,835	48	1,883
Egypt	69	213	1,641	1,854
Nigeria	16	13	174	187
Ghana	122	137	-	137
Togo	55	102	-	102
Canary Islands (3)	56	91	-	91
Western Africa	107	87	-	87
Guinea	125	86	-	86
Zaire	12	9	-	9
Liberia	2	6	-	6
Mauritius	1	3	3	6
Sudan	4	5	-	5
Cameroon	(1)	1	-	1
Kenya	(1)	1	-	1
Total	1,648	2,589	1,866	4,455
Grand total	657,246	998,873	60,011	1,058,884

(1) Less than 500 lb.
(2) Does not include Canary Islands, a province of Spain.
(3) A province of Spain.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1973-82

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
1973	238,942	241,866	57,302	299,168
1974	178,011	194,966	67,166	262,132
1975	218,152	267,360	37,369	304,729
1976	240,866	329,810	54,880	384,690
1977	331,059	473,375	47,121	520,496
1978	448,312	831,654	73,880	905,534
1979	554,294	1,022,335	62,162	1,084,497
1980	573,896	904,363	*101,791	1,006,154
1981	*669,272	*1,072,765	84,230	*1,156,995
1982	657,246	998,873	60,011	1,058,884

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE
U.S. EXPORTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1981 AND 1982

Item	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	17,608	53,730	15,551	50,352
Foreign	13,687	44,415	12,738	49,449
Total	31,295	98,145	28,289	99,801
Canned:				
Domestic	4,545	13,954	3,002	8,559
Foreign	31	81	18	46
Total	4,576	14,035	3,020	8,605
Total:				
Domestic	22,153	67,684	18,553	58,911
Foreign	13,718	44,496	12,756	49,495
Total	35,871	112,180	31,309	108,406

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	7,577	25,594	7,429	27,345
Mexico	7,291	18,758	3,883	11,010
Japan	1,524	5,522	2,679	7,098
Saudi Arabia	98	446	172	933
Netherlands Antilles	84	315	99	496
Netherlands	73	156	171	481
United Kingdom	43	58	154	353
Venezuela	-	-	155	328
Bermuda	66	301	47	278
Switzerland	64	289	83	266
Other	788	2,291	679	1,764
Total	17,608	53,730	15,551	50,352

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	3,644	10,711	2,385	6,755
United Kingdom	135	288	296	722
Switzerland	206	614	112	376
New Zealand	50	173	66	237
Australia	53	181	43	117
Taiwan	16	41	5	56
Thailand	-	-	21	55
Japan	95	290	17	36
Netherlands Antilles	11	50	7	31
Other	335	1,606	50	174
Total	4,545	13,954	3,002	8,559

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	130,890	252,629	200,901	324,032
France	17,609	39,689	17,284	35,102
Canada	24,223	25,390	9,035	12,285
United Kingdom	8,488	13,886	6,404	9,468
Sweden	3,772	5,294	6,230	8,210
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,526	5,797	2,512	5,616
Republic of Korea	5,366	9,619	5,209	3,920
Netherlands	2,153	5,027	1,832	3,696
Denmark	1,635	2,788	1,847	2,881
Federal Republic of Germany	1,044	2,389	1,261	2,100
Italy	576	1,933	599	2,067
Republic of South Africa	607	833	655	1,178
Other	1,668	2,763	1,222	2,414
Total	200,557	368,037	254,991	412,969

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	442	700	663	1,094
France	1,080	2,012	340	768
Canada	557	883	292	484
United Kingdom	486	560	79	147
Belgium and Luxembourg	61	144	82	185
Federal Republic of Germany	139	331	109	115
Sweden	290	757	65	83
Denmark	55	67	27	57
Republic of Korea	-	-	12	56
Other	463	835	102	178
Total	3,573	6,289	1,771	3,167

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SALMON EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
United Kingdom	30,084	64,192	11,200	20,798
Canada	11,325	21,838	11,324	17,165
Netherlands	4,865	9,345	5,041	7,890
Australia	9,041	18,220	4,245	7,315
France	656	1,126	3,367	3,948
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,972	5,043	2,611	3,753
Japan	1,241	2,673	1,002	1,098
Saudi Arabia	76	187	361	645
Other	3,234	5,992	2,005	3,271
Total	63,494	128,616	41,156	65,883

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE
U.S. EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FROZEN KING CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	11,352	36,985	3,381	16,190
Canada	2,935	10,039	1,199	6,961
Australia	149	788	94	638
Netherlands	305	2,095	50	430
Belgium and Luxembourg	234	1,447	41	382
France	90	660	31	382
Federal Republic of Germany	70	309	41	252
Switzerland	36	173	35	247
United Kingdom	105	440	56	206
Hong Kong	36	159	25	161
Singapore	21	94	25	157
Other	498	1,583	141	796
Total	15,831	54,772	5,119	26,802

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FROZEN SNOW CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	31,480	53,633	21,722	61,666
Australia	101	488	96	523
Canada	128	238	170	460
France	20	112	71	319
Belgium and Luxembourg	60	321	29	116
United Kingdom	2	4	31	79
Hong Kong	24	75	7	38
Other	183	344	43	142
Total	31,998	55,215	22,169	63,343

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Greece	6,320	2,539	6,472	2,404
Philippines	2,421	894	2,400	1,083
Japan	38	17	359	216
France	255	85	389	150
Canada	329	114	206	73
Australia	207	87	139	61
Federal Republic of Germany	72	34	33	21
Other	1,185	350	225	77
Total	10,827	4,120	10,223	4,085

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OILS EXPORTS,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Netherlands	77,787	13,023	72,607	11,589
United Kingdom	96,790	16,856	71,725	11,159
Belgium and Luxembourg	17,714	3,151	24,625	4,178
Venezuela	1,098	1,263	3,240	3,369
Sweden	15,734	2,679	17,795	2,892
Federal Republic of Germany	12,026	1,782	10,238	1,251
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	316	388
Canada	423	171	755	349
Mexico	496	199	771	214
Other	16,240	3,448	273	289
Total	238,308	42,572	202,345	35,678

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

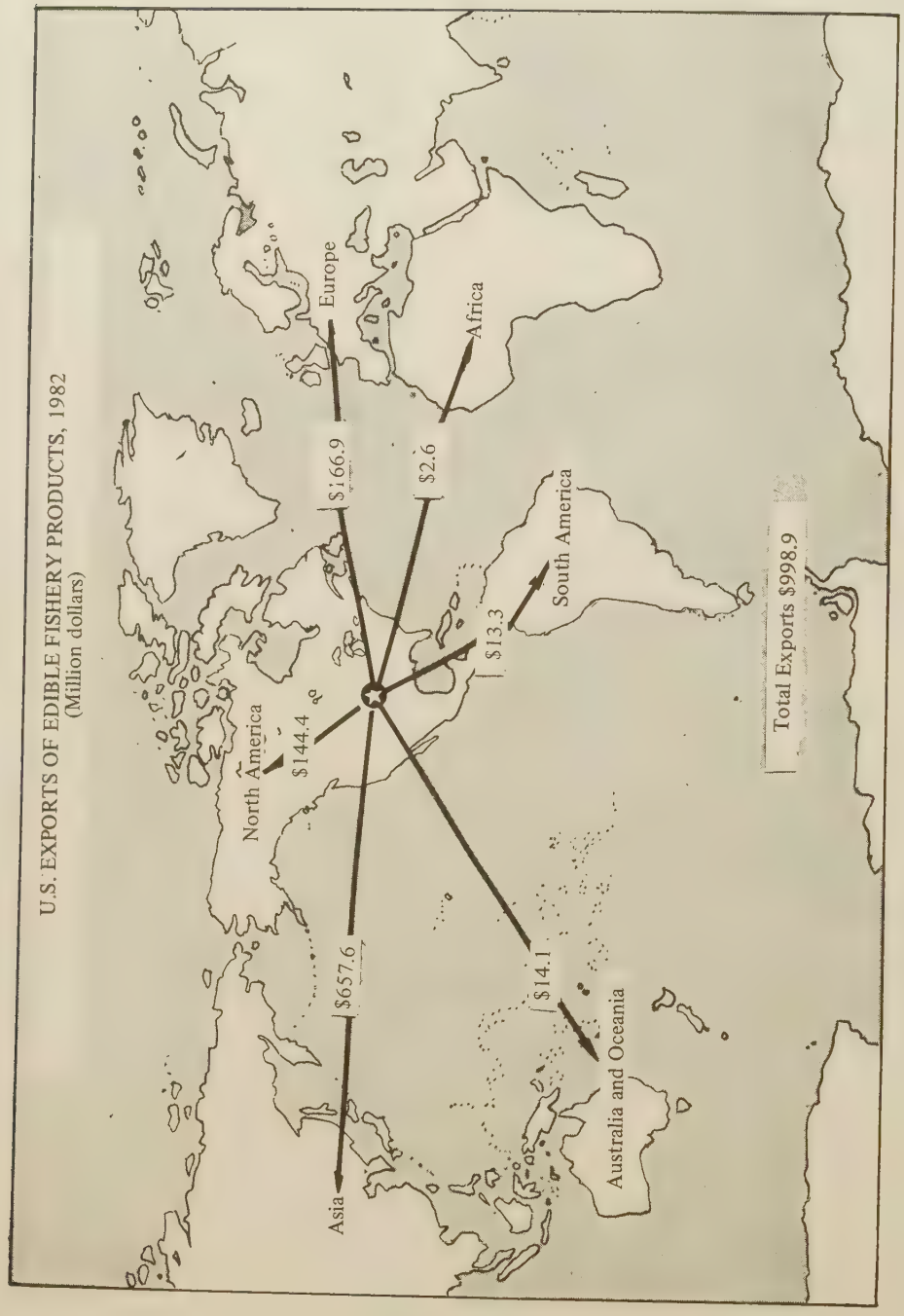
DOMESTIC FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1981 AND 1982

Country	1981		1982	
	Short Tons	Thousand dollars	Short Tons	Thousand dollars
Egypt	18,659	8,802	5,658	1,626
Dominican Republic	1,604	554	1,402	471
Canada	1,783	275	3,452	413
Federal Republic of Germany	18,466	7,578	1,079	190
Japan	71	8	1,239	157
Taiwan	2,198	563	1,460	143
Mexico	1,224	139	1,038	118
British Virgin Islands	-	-	248	83
Australia	-	-	261	79
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	285	62
Other	3,022	1,137	1,818	253
Total	47,027	19,056	17,940	3,595

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS



U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1973	4,858	46.8	5,520	53.2	10,378
1974	4,967	50.3	4,908	49.7	9,875
1975	4,877	48.0	5,287	52.0	10,164
1976	5,388	46.5	6,205	53.5	11,593
1977 (2)	5,198	49.1	5,381	50.9	10,579
1978 (2)	6,028	52.4	5,481	47.6	11,509
1979 (2)	6,267	53.0	5,564	47.0	11,831
1980 (2)	*6,482	57.1	4,875	42.9	11,357
1981 (2)	5,977	52.6	5,376	47.4	11,353
1982 (2)	6,367	53.1	5,644	46.9	12,011

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary.

Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell). *Record. Record imports, 13,221 million lb; record total, 17,381 million lb. in 1968.

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1973	2,398	33.7	4,709	66.3	7,107
1974	2,496	37.6	4,142	62.4	6,638
1975	2,465	38.6	3,929	61.4	6,394
1976	2,775	37.5	4,629	62.5	7,404
1977 (2)	2,900	39.1	4,514	60.9	7,414
1978 (2)	3,177	39.1	*4,958	60.9	8,135
1979 (2)	3,318	40.2	4,933	59.8	8,251
1980 (2)	*3,654	45.6	4,352	54.4	8,006
1981 (2)	3,547	42.9	4,720	57.1	*8,267
1982 (2)	3,285	41.3	4,683	58.7	7,968

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1973	2,460	75.2	811	24.8	3,271
1974	2,471	76.3	766	23.7	3,237
1975	2,412	64.0	1,358	36.0	3,770
1976	2,613	62.4	1,576	37.6	4,189
1977 (1)	2,298	72.6	867	27.4	3,165
1978 (1)	2,851	84.5	523	15.5	3,374
1979 (1)	2,949	82.4	631	17.6	3,580
1980 (1)	2,828	84.4	523	15.6	3,351
1981 (1)	2,430	78.7	656	21.3	3,086
1982 (1)	*3,082	76.2	961	23.8	4,043

(1) Preliminary. *Record. Record imports in 1968, 9,989 million lb, record total supply, 11,802 million lb.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1981 AND 1982

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Million pounds, round weight					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	2,414	2,324	3,902	3,766	6,316	6,090
Shellfish	1,133	961	818	917	1,951	1,878
Total	3,547	3,285	4,720	4,683	8,267	7,968
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	2,412	3,065	(2)656	(2)961	3,068	4,026
Shellfish	18	17	(3)	(3)	18	17
Total	2,430	3,082	(2)656	(2)961	3,086	4,043
Total:						
Finfish	4,826	5,389	4,558	4,727	9,384	10,116
Shellfish	1,151	978	818	917	1,969	1,895
Total	5,977	6,367	5,376	5,644	11,353	12,011

See footnotes below.

VALUE OF U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1981 AND 1982

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Million dollars					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,096	1,058	1,422	1,354	2,518	2,412
Shellfish	1,181	1,189	1,340	1,599	2,521	2,788
Total	2,277	2,247	2,762	2,953	5,039	5,200
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	100	132	(2)24	(2)31	124	163
Shellfish	11	11	(3)	(3)	11	11
Total	111	143	(2)24	(3)31	135	174
Total:						
Finfish	1,196	1,190	1,446	1,385	2,642	2,575
Shellfish	1,192	1,200	1,340	1,599	2,532	2,799
Total	2,388	2,390	2,786	2,984	5,174	5,374

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.

(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value.

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1973-82
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1973	9,865	2.7	358,730	97.3	368,595
1974	4,417	1.6	266,073	98.4	270,490
1975	2,357	.7	313,479	99.3	315,836
1976	1,697	.4	378,742	99.6	380,439
1977	2,138	.6	385,138	99.4	387,276
1978	1,879	.5	406,286	99.5	408,165
1979	4,857	1.2	*408,152	98.8	*413,009
1980	1,205	.4	336,117	99.6	337,322
1981	1,029	.3	344,111	99.7	345,140
1982	2,766	.9	318,966	99.1	321,732

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1973-82
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1973	133,359	24.1	419,432	75.9	552,791
1974	132,337	29.6	315,209	70.4	447,546
1975	128,923	25.9	367,948	74.1	496,871
1976	144,274	25.9	413,307	74.1	557,581
1977	160,646	28.8	398,110	71.2	558,756
1978	184,356	30.3	423,749	69.7	608,105
1979	187,167	30.4	427,526	69.6	614,693
1980	202,779	35.5	369,161	64.5	571,940
1981	205,086	33.1	414,163	66.9	619,249
1982	202,371	31.5	*440,916	68.5	*643,287

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. *Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 lb. in 1951.

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1973-82
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1973	46,974	17.6	220,096	82.4	267,070
1974	45,337	21.5	165,351	78.5	210,688
1975	36,822	15.5	200,356	84.5	237,178
1976	40,564	15.1	228,287	84.9	268,851
1977	59,942	21.6	217,423	78.4	277,365
1978	65,573	22.0	233,106	78.0	298,679
1979	74,568	22.8	252,957	77.2	327,525
1980	67,221	23.3	220,954	76.7	288,175
1981	77,092	23.1	257,164	76.9	334,256
1982	69,573	19.1	*295,193	80.9	*364,766

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch. *Record. Record U.S. production, 148,786,000 lb in 1951.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1973-82

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned	
					In oil	Not in oil
	Round weight				Product weight	
	Thousand pounds					
1973	346,571	172,492	519,063	816,739	244	38,382
1974	392,223	165,008	557,231	838,889	233	52,513
1975	392,527	(2) 177,100	569,627	516,735	199	51,472
1976	*490,567	174,346	*664,913	641,121	288	58,605
1977	345,229	123,666	468,895	670,072	178	34,453
1978	408,878	(2) 156,813	565,691	*861,803	207	51,574
1979	364,476	(2) 143,676	508,152	800,178	627	53,076
1980	399,432	(2) 100,606	500,038	767,064	446	63,107
1981	341,149	(2) 148,729	489,878	765,311	268	70,583
1982	261,409	(2)*178,026	439,435	588,541	213	*87,366

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a small quantity of fish landed in American Samoa and other ports by U.S.-flag vessels. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1973-82
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna (2)		Total	Imported canned		Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1973	224,130	33.2	411,719	61.1	635,849	38,626	5.7	674,475
1974	249,803	35.0	410,542	57.6	660,345	52,746	7.4	713,091
1975	260,785	44.9	268,618	46.2	529,403	51,671	8.9	581,074
1976	*287,003	43.6	312,188	47.4	599,191	58,893	9.0	658,084
1977	206,805	35.5	341,204	58.6	548,009	34,631	5.9	582,640
1978	257,166	34.0	*447,627	59.2	*704,793	51,781	6.8	*756,574
1979	218,493	32.4	401,740	59.6	620,233	53,703	8.0	673,936
1980	214,559	32.2	387,497	58.2	602,056	63,553	9.6	665,609
1981	217,316	31.1	409,653	58.7	626,969	70,851	10.2	697,820
1982	196,809	31.4	342,588	54.6	539,397	*87,579	14.0	626,976

(1) Includes pack from landings by U.S.-flag vessels in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1973-82
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports			Total supply
		In oil	Not in oil	Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds			Thousand pounds
				Percent	
1973	10,572	544	895	1,439	12.0	12,011
1974	7,789	282	59	341	4.2	8,130
1975	13,088	68	43	111	.8	13,199
1976	3,314	64	57	121	3.5	3,435
1977	9,494	17	1,358	1,375	12.7	10,869
1978	3,576	168	220	388	9.8	3,964
1979	1,491	300	71	371	19.9	1,862
1980	4,509	531	273	804	15.1	5,313
1981	5,415	581	305	886	14.1	6,301
1982	1,666	317	133	450	21.3	2,116

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1973-82
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. Pack	Imports			Total Supply	Exports	
		Quantity				Domestic	Foreign
	Quantity	In oil	Not in oil	Total			
	Thousand pounds						
1973	23,284	36,089	31,330	67,419	90,703	1,740	244
1974	25,131	29,408	39,729	69,137	94,268	1,691	136
1975	26,008	18,513	12,593	31,106	57,114	2,161	180
1976	24,971	26,891	26,982	53,873	78,844	1,829	77
1977	23,496	25,748	24,288	50,036	73,532	1,186	34
1978	26,376	24,231	24,486	48,717	75,093	1,555	173
1979	30,369	22,878	26,879	49,757	80,126	1,591	301
1980	19,809	18,218	32,960	51,178	70,987	1,839	78
1981	38,164	18,239	37,034	55,273	93,437	1,731	183
1982	15,660	14,119	35,925	50,044	65,704	1,049	195

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1973-82
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack (1)	Imports	Total	Exports	
				Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds				
1973	71,772	7,859	79,631	16,941	24
1974	87,791	8,553	96,344	8,320	2
1975	78,086	3,265	81,351	22,504	54
1976	125,323	2,521	127,844	19,588	232
1977	135,689	586	136,275	21,275	11
1978	148,587	325	148,912	32,513	33
1979	148,822	434	149,256	50,907	70
1980	200,003	167	200,170	74,006	58
1981	221,337	70	221,407	63,494	201
1982	119,460	158	119,618	41,156	111

(1) Record pack was 430,328,000 lb in 1936.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAM MEATS, 1973-82
(Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings					Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other	Total		
	Thousand pounds						
1973	14,505	8,627	82,370	2,038	107,540	4,267	111,807
1974	14,665	9,590	96,110	1,328	121,693	4,913	126,606
1975	14,995	9,174	86,956	2,262	113,387	2,435	115,822
1976	15,251	10,467	49,158	7,656	82,532	6,705	89,237
1977	15,433	10,683	51,036	19,008	96,160	8,423	104,583
1978	13,295	10,091	39,237	25,088	87,711	6,131	93,842
1979	12,058	8,585	34,912	36,495	92,050	7,273	99,323
1980	13,370	8,948	37,737	35,314	95,369	6,908	102,277
1981	18,118	8,072	46,100	48,341	120,631	9,520	130,151
1982	12,855	8,021	49,720	37,709	108,305	11,122	119,427

(1) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.40, in shell or shucked; 0.30, canned chowder and juice; and 0.93, other.

U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Exports (1)	
		Frozen	Canned
	Thousand pounds		
1973	76,824	8,278	8,123
1974	95,214	4,431	3,768
1975	97,626	4,746	2,377
1976	105,899	7,173	1,972
1977	99,449	17,819	1,428
1978	121,254	52,966	2,462
1979	149,980	64,187	4,616
1980	183,228	50,524	1,988
1981	86,832	27,704	703
1982	38,034	8,958	1,072

(1) Domestic merchandise. Converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.75, frozen; and 5.33, canned.
Note:--Data on U.S. commercial landings do not include deadloss weight for 1978-82.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)
	Thousand pounds			
1973	61,719	(3)	61,719	(3)
1974	63,906	(3)	63,906	(3)
1975	46,856	(3)	46,856	(3)
1976	80,771	(3)	80,771	(3)
1977	98,329	(3)	98,329	47,045
1978	128,837	4,460	133,297	67,530
1979	*130,453	4,254	134,707	91,543
1980	121,287	3,732	125,019	71,871
1981	104,619	3,460	108,079	68,155
1982	67,541	3,135	70,676	47,220

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying canned weight by 5.00. (2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections). Data for foreign exports not available. (3) Data not reported separately.
Note:--Data on U.S. commercial landings do not include deadloss weight for 1978-82. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 1973-82
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports (1)
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1973	3,724	65.6	1,956	34.4	5,680	1,524
1974	4,358	64.8	2,371	35.2	6,729	707
1975	3,283	69.5	1,440	30.5	4,723	446
1976	3,811	65.0	2,054	35.0	5,865	370
1977	5,013	59.1	3,463	40.9	8,476	268
1978	4,986	55.2	4,053	44.8	9,039	462
1979	4,723	48.2	5,073	51.8	9,796	866
1980	4,554	47.7	5,002	52.3	9,556	373
1981	3,431	40.6	5,019	59.4	8,450	132
1982	2,422	29.7	5,737	70.3	8,159	201

(1) Domestic king crab only. Record production was 11,002,000 lb in 1966; record imports were 13,507,000 lb in 1939.

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1973	28,991	52.9	18,113	7,656	25,769	47.1	54,760
1974	28,543	53.3	17,586	7,392	24,978	46.7	53,521
1975	30,200	52.3	18,325	9,243	27,568	47.7	57,768
1976	31,483	51.9	19,176	9,957	29,133	48.1	60,616
1977	31,708	52.4	16,944	11,818	28,762	47.6	60,470
1978	34,419	55.9	16,468	10,648	27,116	44.1	61,535
1979	37,184	54.5	22,790	8,307	31,097	45.5	68,281
1980	36,952	53.4	22,503	9,699	32,202	46.6	69,154
1981	37,494	48.2	26,857	13,459	40,316	51.8	77,810
1982	*39,445	48.6	26,205	15,480	*41,685	51.4	*81,130

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 4.50, meat; and 4.64, canned. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS, 1973-82
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1973	11,432	8.5	123,219	603	123,822	91.5	135,254
1974	11,708	8.1	132,158	428	132,586	91.9	144,294
1975	7,613	5.1	142,280	504	142,784	94.9	150,397
1976	5,643	3.2	164,859	3,236	*168,095	96.8	*173,738
1977	5,483	3.5	149,156	1,517	150,673	96.5	156,156
1978	4,629	3.1	143,945	563	144,508	96.9	149,137
1979	6,301	4.0	150,470	604	151,074	96.0	157,375
1980	6,861	5.4	119,817	396	120,213	94.6	127,074
1981	6,619	4.9	126,210	978	127,188	95.1	133,807
1982	6,438	5.1	120,679	230	120,909	94.9	127,347

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; 4.35, other; and 4.50, canned. *Record. Record landings 12,215,000 lb. in 1972.

U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 1973-82
(Meat weight)

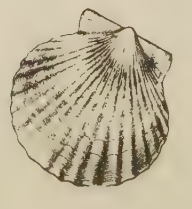
Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Eastern (1)	Pacific	Total		
	Thousand pounds				
1973	45,355	6,576	51,931	26,351	78,282
1974	45,146	5,030	50,176	23,634	73,810
1975	47,420	5,807	53,227	20,542	73,769
1976	48,041	6,354	54,395	23,682	78,077
1977	40,436	5,590	46,026	29,774	75,800
1978	45,183	5,800	50,983	33,843	84,826
1979	42,325	5,756	48,081	27,131	75,212
1980	42,439	6,642	49,081	21,732	70,813
1981	44,440	5,612	50,052	25,769	75,821
1982	48,489	5,839	54,328	27,529	81,857

(1) Includes Western. (2) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93, canned; 3.12, canned smoked; and 0.75, other.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1973-82
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
	Thousand pounds					
1973	1,014	558	6,400	7,972	19,833	27,805
1974	1,499	1,131	6,444	9,074	18,100	27,174
1975	1,648	1,992	10,063	13,703	19,737	33,440
1976	1,590	2,268	19,853	23,711	25,253	48,964
1977	1,703	1,111	25,012	27,826	*29,786	57,612
1978	1,371	948	30,976	33,295	28,367	61,662
1979	1,774	863	31,466	34,103	25,155	59,258
1980	968	-	28,752	29,720	20,885	50,605
1981	670	14,641	30,277	*45,588	26,227	*71,815
1982	1,780	11,010	21,325	34,115	20,860	54,975

*Record.



U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 1973-82
(Heads-off weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)			
				Fresh and frozen		Canned	
				Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds						
1973	228,643	232,292	460,935	*44,172	10,212	*20,097	106
1974	225,529	270,516	496,045	32,719	6,383	13,908	91
1975	209,151	231,522	440,673	33,132	6,586	12,570	10
1976	245,597	271,894	517,491	27,489	9,138	15,693	181
1977	*288,443	271,811	*560,254	30,785	8,902	18,111	121
1978	256,882	240,414	497,296	41,065	13,308	12,088	146
1979	205,587	269,263	474,850	34,143	5,826	11,047	63
1980	207,869	258,069	465,938	18,770	9,567	11,781	*935
1981	218,900	259,112	478,012	20,777	13,687	9,180	77
1982	175,613	*319,596	495,209	18,350	12,738	6,064	46

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: 0.63, breaded; 1.00, shell-on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.52, canned; and 2.40, other. (2) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic--fresh and frozen, 1.18 and canned 2.02; foreign--fresh and frozen, 1.00 and canned, 2.52. *Record. Record fresh and frozen foreign exports were 14,699,000 lb in 1970.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1973-82
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports	
						Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		
1973	*25,228	89.3	3,027	10.7	28,255	*9,949	42
1974	22,121	78.4	*6,107	21.6	28,228	6,885	36
1975	12,407	91.7	1,118	8.3	13,525	6,223	4
1976	19,041	89.0	2,350	11.0	21,391	7,769	72
1977	24,525	89.7	2,809	10.3	27,334	8,966	48
1978	16,806	86.0	2,739	14.0	19,545	5,984	58
1979	9,584	69.1	4,288	30.9	13,872	5,469	25
1980	15,886	79.0	4,225	21.0	20,111	5,832	*371
1981	12,342	73.8	4,383	26.2	16,725	4,545	31
1982	8,131	60.4	5,332	39.6	13,463	3,002	18

*Record. Record total supply was 29,001,000 lb in 1970.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1973-82
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1973	356,235	83.8	68,651	16.2	424,886
1974	369,344	84.4	68,307	15.6	437,651
1975	354,356	75.0	118,395	25.0	472,751
1976	376,248	72.7	140,988	27.3	517,236
1977	343,456	80.7	81,901	19.3	425,357
1978	444,182	91.0	(2)43,901	9.0	488,083
1979	441,757	83.1	(2)89,613	16.9	531,370
1980	428,763	89.6	(2)49,537	10.4	478,300
1981	382,820	86.6	(2)59,434	13.4	442,254
1982	*449,250	84.2	(2)84,332	15.8	533,582

(1) Includes shellfish meal production. (2) Data do not include imports of fish solubles for 1978-82.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half. *Record. Record imports, 856,172 short tons and total, 1,127,225 short tons in 1968.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1973-82
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Short tons				
1973	287,517	68,496	356,013	45,745	310,268
1974	300,714	68,297	369,011	55,522	313,489
1975	290,431	118,371	408,802	12,475	396,327
1976	309,694	140,377	450,071	33,322	416,749
1977	282,291	81,491	363,782	37,199	326,583
1978	362,910	43,901	406,811	54,633	352,178
1979	*374,293	89,613	463,906	16,456	447,450
1980	361,922	49,537	411,459	*86,036	325,423
1981	318,509	59,434	377,943	49,719	328,224
1982	372,999	84,332	457,331	20,271	437,060

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Includes exports of domestic and foreign fish meal. *Record. Record imports, 855,285 short tons; total supply and total for U.S. consumption, 1,090,421 short tons in 1968.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1973-82
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports (1)		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1973	137,435	99.8	309	.2	137,744
1974	137,259	100.0	19	(2)	137,278
1975	127,850	100.0	48	(2)	127,898
1976	133,107	99.1	1,221	.9	134,328
1977	122,330	99.3	820	.7	123,150
1978	162,543	100.0	(3)	-	162,543
1979	134,928	100.0	(3)	-	134,928
1980	133,682	100.0	(3)	-	133,682
1981	128,621	100.0	(3)	-	128,621
1982	152,501	100.0	(3)	-	152,501

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables that show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles for years 1970 to 1977. (2) Less than one-tenth of 1 percent. (3) Data no longer reported separately by the Bureau of the Census.

Note:--Record U.S. production, 165,359 short tons; imports, 26,630 short tons; and total, 191,989 short tons, in 1959.

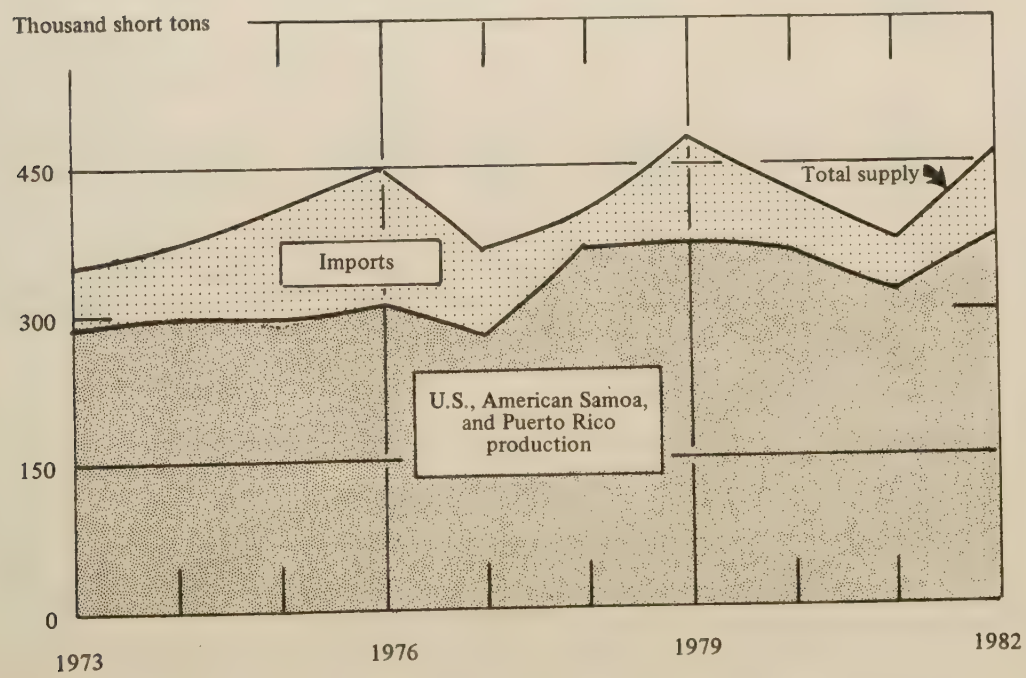
U.S SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1973-82

Year	Domestic production	Imports (1)	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds				
1973	224,634	6,733	231,367	247,793	(2)
1974	237,980	12,356	250,336	199,122	51,214
1975	245,653	11,283	256,936	191,843	65,093
1976	204,581	20,937	225,518	179,235	46,283
1977	133,182	13,731	146,913	90,633	56,280
1978	296,287	16,041	312,328	222,012	90,316
1979	267,949	14,463	282,412	198,497	83,915
1980	312,511	21,350	333,861	*284,009	49,852
1981	184,302	18,255	202,557	238,308	(2)
1982	*347,513	12,701	*360,214	202,345	157,869

(1) Excludes fish liver oil.
(2) For 1973 and 1981, exports which included prior year stocks, exceeded domestic production plus imports. *Record.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1973-82
(Domestic production plus imports)



INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES

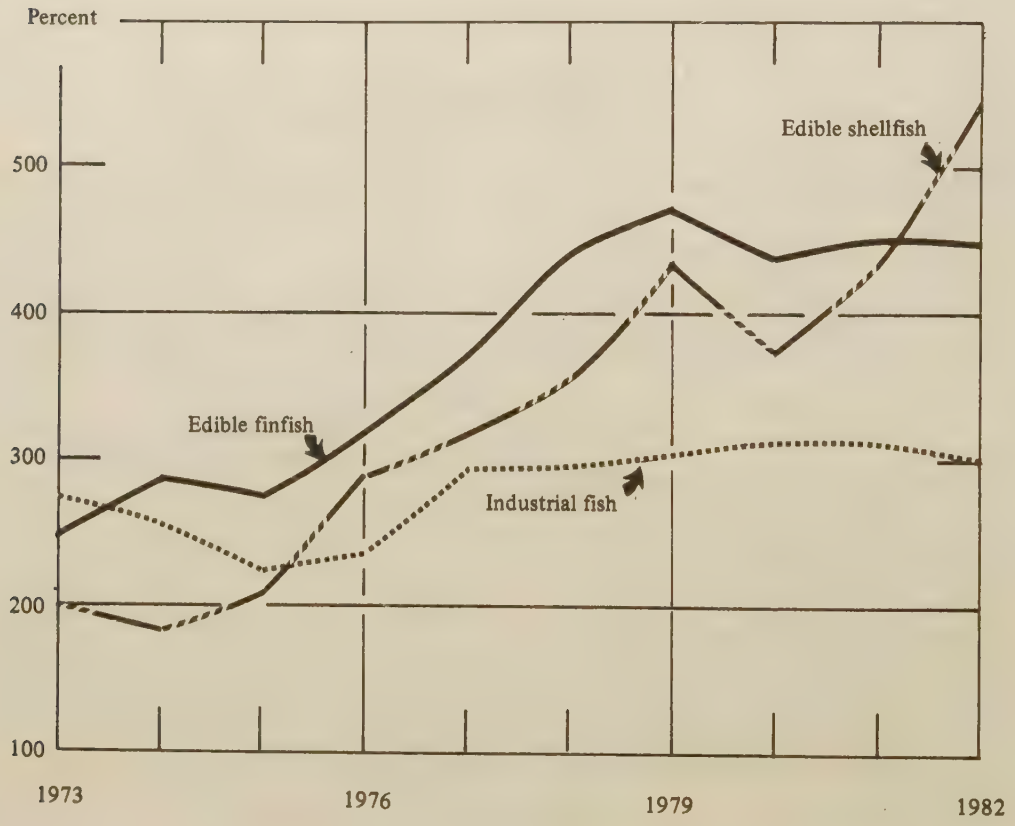
The tables that follow show indexes of exvessel prices prepared by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Most of the prices used in calculating the "Indexes of Exvessel Prices for Fish and Shellfish" are based on monthly landings and value data. In a few cases, prices are obtained from Fishery Market News Reports and Market News Offices. The index for each species is calculated by multiplying the current monthly price by the total quantity caught in 1967 (the base year) to obtain a value for the current month. That value is then divided by the 1967 average monthly value to obtain the final index:

$$\frac{\text{(Current price X 1967 quantity)}}{\text{1967 average monthly value}} = \text{Index for each species}$$

To calculate the index for salmon, tuna, New England finfish, and other shellfish, the current monthly values for each of these species are added together and divided by the aggregate 1967 average monthly values for the group. To calculate monthly indexes for edible finfish, edible shellfish, edible fish, industrial fish, and all fish, the index number for each species is multiplied by a factor representing its importance in the total exvessel value of all species of fish and shellfish for the period 1966-70; the sum of these products is the index number for the group of species.

Each index number calculated for years other than the base year of 1967 measures price changes from the reference period (1967) which equals 100. An increase of 85 percent from the reference period in the index, for example, is shown as 185.0. This change can also be expressed in dollars, as follows: The price of a species of fish that sold in the United States for $1.00 per pound in 1967 has increased to $1.85 per pound.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES, 1973-82
(1967 = 100)



INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1977-82
(1967=100)

Species or group	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 (1)	1982 (2)
New England finfish:						
Cod	284.6	287.5	335.7	325.0	399.1	418.5
Haddock	246.8	241.0	299.7	285.2	283.9	400.0
Yellowtail flounder	432.4	558.2	497.7	438.3	510.0	490.4
Other flounders	278.3	352.6	346.3	299.4	364.5	415.5
Ocean perch	391.5	440.1	544.3	615.9	737.7	684.2
Pollock	267.9	307.4	376.8	346.2	399.8	393.0
Whiting	213.6	307.6	365.5	384.9	352.0	391.2
New England finfish	298.9	343.9	373.9	357.0	396.2	442.6
Red snapper	330.8	389.0	455.7	504.5	540.9	526.7
Pacific halibut	494.8	550.6	674.6	506.3	496.9	488.0
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	404.4	401.2	468.4	448.9	503.8	440.1
Chinook - nontroll	564.2	548.9	642.6	553.5	539.6	599.6
Chum	664.6	738.8	815.3	658.8	651.5	429.5
Coho - troll	330.2	346.2	454.7	411.2	380.7	352.1
Coho - nontroll	478.0	538.5	507.4	569.6	472.6	412.1
Pink	378.6	402.8	350.4	360.2	359.6	373.3
Sockeye	490.4	781.8	819.1	486.9	490.4	556.1
Salmon	459.0	572.6	615.4	479.0	470.8	465.5
Tuna:						
Albacore	286.0	316.3	338.1	398.0	457.7	412.9
Skipjack	316.8	353.4	355.0	485.2	493.3	441.2
Bluefin	285.7	323.9	346.0	427.1	468.4	443.6
Yellowfin	209.5	297.8	315.6	420.3	425.8	395.7
Tuna	286.8	318.8	332.9	434.4	453.6	414.3
Edible finfish	370.7	448.3	476.4	439.1	452.3	447.6
Shrimp	301.5	313.1	452.3	369.4	397.2	480.8
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	229.1	265.9	330.4	400.0	429.4	473.3
Soft clams	342.7	364.7	432.7	458.7	468.4	500.4
Surf clams	517.7	521.7	522.2	509.0	510.4	506.1
Hard blue crabs	440.5	372.3	376.6	361.0	441.5	424.8
King crabs	923.1	1,267.0	1,283.1	855.4	1,304.8	2,428.8
American lobsters	245.1	264.3	262.8	278.1	304.0	304.5
Eastern oysters	173.6	171.1	186.4	192.2	193.7	212.8
Sea scallops	216.0	327.2	439.4	535.2	539.0	488.2
Other shellfish	336.6	393.7	419.6	383.2	466.4	615.6
Edible shellfish	319.4	354.2	435.6	376.4	432.5	549.6
Edible fish	343.7	398.7	454.9	406.1	441.9	501.3
Industrial fish	292.6	293.6	305.1	315.6	314.1	303.0
Menhaden	292.6	293.6	305.1	315.6	314.1	303.0
All fish	340.1	391.4	444.6	399.9	433.0	487.6

(1) Revised.

(2) Estimated

Note:--Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables.

PRICES
EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1982
(1967=100)

Species or group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
New England finfish:						
Cod	680.3	464.5	436.4	497.4	340.2	353.1
Haddock	502.4	312.1	440.6	477.7	302.3	302.3
Yellowtail flounder	831.9	705.6	610.0	598.2	373.5	469.2
Other flounders	611.6	500.0	395.7	363.8	247.1	356.5
Ocean perch	843.2	738.8	741.3	710.8	672.6	657.3
Pollock	470.3	445.0	514.4	544.8	446.6	446.6
Whiting	366.8	296.9	313.8	608.6	453.8	462.3
New England finfish	615.5	465.9	479.1	515.8	357.5	392.5
Red snapper	541.6	544.3	536.0	536.0	544.3	549.9
Pacific halibut	530.8	530.8	530.8	530.8	353.9	353.9
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	477.2	477.2	477.2	477.2	509.0	509.0
Chinook - nontroll	369.0	1,199.2	1,236.1	553.5	553.5	645.7
Chum	393.1	393.1	393.1	393.1	393.1	393.1
Coho - troll	391.9	391.9	391.9	391.9	391.9	318.4
Coho - nontroll	659.3	439.6	439.6	439.6	439.6	439.6
Pink	353.6	353.6	353.6	353.6	353.6	353.6
Sockeye	682.3	682.3	682.3	682.3	682.3	682.3
Salmon	510.9	567.8	571.1	510.5	513.6	509.1
Tuna:						
Albacore	475.8	475.8	475.8	475.8	475.8	475.8
Skipjack	493.3	493.3	493.3	479.8	479.8	460.1
Bluefin	468.4	468.4	468.4	468.4	468.4	468.4
Yellowfin	425.8	425.8	425.8	415.1	415.1	405.2
Tuna	457.4	457.4	457.4	448.7	448.7	438.4
Edible finfish	519.3	510.1	514.1	494.6	453.6	456.4
Shrimp	421.3	462.0	473.4	479.3	497.5	453.6
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	490.0	535.2	510.5	435.7	482.9	485.9
Soft clams	562.9	573.8	505.8	454.1	446.0	448.7
Surf clams	403.4	379.8	441.4	530.7	601.5	599.5
Hard blue crabs	402.8	372.3	396.0	524.6	490.8	473.8
King crabs	1,965.8	1,965.8	1,965.8	1,965.8	1,965.8	1,965.8
American lobsters	340.4	377.7	411.1	412.5	284.8	321.3
Eastern oysters	216.6	216.6	201.9	190.1	173.9	182.7
Sea scallops	550.1	455.8	421.5	411.2	423.4	406.9
Other shellfish	565.8	569.8	568.2	565.6	541.8	549.9
Edible shellfish	495.0	517.0	521.7	523.3	520.1	502.7
Edible fish	506.5	513.7	518.1	509.7	488.6	480.8
Industrial	240.3	240.3	240.3	377.9	353.6	344.7
Menhaden	240.3	240.3	240.3	377.9	353.6	344.7
All fish	488.1	494.9	499.0	500.6	479.3	471.4

(Continued)

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1982 - Continued
(1967=100)

Species or group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish:						
Cod	335.5	418.8	346.0	394.1	381.2	374.2
Haddock	305.6	401.9	386.3	506.5	467.0	394.5
Yellowtail flounder	352.8	400.6	380.8	441.2	337.5	383.5
Other flounders	382.6	381.9	482.6	413.8	450.7	399.3
Ocean perch	652.2	626.7	634.4	631.8	659.8	642.0
Pollock	313.0	338.5	245.2	304.6	340.1	306.3
Whiting	455.9	345.6	379.6	345.6	307.5	358.4
New England finfish	372.3	414.1	396.4	461.7	432.7	408.0
Red snapper	505.4	508.2	513.8	511.0	508.2	522.1
Pacific halibut	477.7	495.4	460.0	530.8	530.8	530.8
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	509.0	509.0	509.0	275.7	275.7	275.7
Chinook - nontroll	645.7	553.5	553.5	295.2	295.2	295.2
Chum	393.1	349.4	349.4	567.8	567.8	567.8
Coho - troll	342.9	342.9	342.9	306.1	306.1	306.1
Coho - nontroll	307.7	329.7	395.6	351.7	351.7	351.7
Pink	393.0	393.0	393.0	393.0	393.0	393.0
Sockeye	533.0	597.0	554.4	298.5	298.5	298.5
Salmon	458.7	470.0	460.6	338.0	338.0	338.0
Tuna:						
Albacore	376.4	376.4	376.4	323.5	323.5	323.5
Skipjack	399.1	399.1	399.1	399.1	399.1	399.1
Bluefin	468.4	408.9	408.9	408.9	408.9	408.9
Yellowfin	372.6	372.6	372.6	372.6	372.6	372.6
Tuna	384.8	382.4	382.4	371.3	371.3	371.3
Edible finfish	419.6	433.5	424.4	388.0	381.6	376.6
Shrimp	439.5	492.1	510.8	498.0	517.6	525.0
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	419.1	444.9	420.2	420.3	517.7	517.6
Soft clams	508.5	568.3	562.9	486.7	440.5	446.0
Surf clams	560.4	542.0	573.8	549.2	457.8	434.2
Hard blue crabs	406.1	321.5	355.4	338.4	473.8	541.5
King crabs	1,965.8	1,965.8	2,905.9	3,461.5	3,461.5	3,589.7
American lobsters	250.9	229.2	245.2	241.5	263.2	276.1
Eastern oysters	196.0	226.9	197.5	238.7	252.0	260.8
Sea scallops	423.1	452.4	557.8	571.8	590.8	593.4
Other shellfish	527.3	532.9	659.1	741.1	769.3	796.1
Edible shellfish	484.3	512.9	586.4	622.0	646.0	663.3
Edible fish	453.7	475.3	509.8	511.3	520.9	527.7
Industrial fish	301.0	307.5	301.0	316.4	316.4	296.1
Menhaden	301.0	307.5	301.0	316.4	316.4	296.1
All fish	443.1	463.7	495.3	497.7	506.7	511.5

Note:--Data are estimated. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of exvessel prices.

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1982

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			- - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	1.40	0.55	1.00	1.20	0.50	1.16
Halibut, western 20-80 lb, dressed, fresh and frozen. . . .	New York	lb	1.80	1.80	1.95	1.90	1.90	1.75
PROCESSED, FRESH (fish and shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-lb tins	Boston	lb	3.78	1.70	2.92	3.48	1.75	3.12
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
Oysters, shucked, standards . . .	Norfolk	gal	21.50	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	20.50
PROCESSED, FROZEN (fish and shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	-	1.08	1.12	1.12	1.11	-
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.65	1.65	1.62
Ocean perch, large, skin on, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	1.10	1.10	-	1.12	1.12	1.10
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb package.	New York	lb	4.55	5.20	5.80	6.10	6.30	6.30
Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-lb package	Selected areas	lb	-	-	-	4.10	-	-
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-lb carton	Selected areas	lb	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-lb package. . . .	Selected areas	lb	-	-	1.55	1.55	-	1.55
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb package.	Selected areas	lb	1.30	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.33
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/case	Seattle	case	81.50	83.00	-	-	-	69.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/case.	Los Angeles	case	44.50	44.50	43.14	43.14	42.17	42.17
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/case.	New York	case	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

(Continued)

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1982 - Continued

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			- - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	0.60	0.52	0.63	0.85	0.60	0.80
Halibut, western, 20-80 lb, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	1.75	1.85	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.97
PROCESSED, FRESH (fish and shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-lb tins	Boston	lb	2.00	2.02	2.10	2.40	2.15	2.60
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb	4.90	5.50	-	6.50	-	-
Oysters, shucked, standards . . .	Norfolk	gal	20.50	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25
PROCESSED, FROZEN (fish and shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	-	-	-	1.11	1.11	1.10
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	1.62	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.75	1.75
Ocean perch, large, skin on, 1-lb package.	Boston	lb	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb package.	New York	lb	5.75	5.95	6.60	6.45	6.55	6.75
Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-lb package	Selected areas	lb	-	-	4.80	-	4.87	4.87
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-lb carton	Selected areas	lb	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.16	1.17
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2 - 1-lb package. . .	Selected areas	lb	-	-	1.55	-	1.55	1.55
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb package	Selected areas	lb	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.36	1.38
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/case	Seattle	case	69.00	69.00	73.00	73.00	73.00	73.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/case.	Los Angeles	case	40.92	40.79	39.69	38.69	38.58	38.58
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/case	New York	case	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

Note:--These are average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Fishery Market News Reports should be referred to for actual prices. (See page 102 for information on these reports, and how they can be obtained.)

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and National Marine Fisheries Service.

PRICES
WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1982

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	- - - - - - - - - Index (1967=100) - - - - - - - - -					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned).	400.0	394.6	416.6	423.4	419.3	423.7
Fresh and frozen fishery products .	415.6	408.7	436.9	445.7	440.4	446.1
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. .	492.4	458.4	488.4	492.4	468.4	465.6
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish).	445.3	390.8	422.3	434.5	390.1	426.5
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish).	379.9	405.3	432.7	443.8	463.1	463.9
Canned fishery products	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1

Group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	- - - - - - - - - Index (1967=100) - - - - - - - - -					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned).	413.2	420.6	435.2	444.5	436.9	446.4
Fresh and frozen fishery products .	432.6	444.1	462.2	474.1	464.3	476.5
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. .	469.6	474.4	480.1	487.6	447.2	468.8
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish).	397.5	437.0	439.0	509.0	502.5	514.1
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish).	443.8	450.6	482.9	478.7	486.8	493.8
Canned fishery products	367.1	359.6	361.7	361.7	361.7	361.7

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

RETAIL

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1982

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Dollars per pound											
FRESH												
Cod fillets	3.14	2.95	2.94	2.81	2.63	2.59	2.89	2.87	2.77	2.70	2.58	2.84
Flounder fillets	2.55	3.84	3.57	3.98	2.90	3.26	4.52	3.13	3.15	3.36	3.45	3.60
Haddock fillets	3.79	3.07	3.11	4.37	3.91	2.55	2.75	2.46	2.52	3.23	2.99	3.56
Ocean perch fillets	3.26	2.57	2.34	2.72	2.46	3.13	2.87	3.25	2.72	2.83	2.55	2.80
Sole fillets	3.51	3.44	4.77	3.96	3.66	3.20	3.44	3.51	3.42	3.40	3.43	3.60
RAW FROZEN												
Cod fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.21	2.22	2.21	2.22	2.29	2.12	2.07	2.06	2.19	2.09	2.17	2.18
Flounder fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.94	2.78	2.87	2.92	2.89	2.85	2.88	2.89	2.88	2.83	2.88	2.86
Haddock fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.59	2.61	2.56	2.61	2.63	2.69	2.68	2.79	2.74	2.77	2.65	2.64
Halibut steaks	3.77	4.18	3.87	3.73	3.98	3.85	4.39	4.57	4.72	4.80	4.28	4.28
Ocean perch fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.24	2.14	2.11	2.07	2.14	2.23	2.14	2.16	2.15	2.13	2.09	2.12
Turbot fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.07	2.18	2.15	2.23	2.25	2.30	2.20	2.37	2.33	2.43	2.30	2.31
King crab meat, 6 oz. pkg	15.04	15.20	15.95	15.92	15.10	13.57	15.97	15.97	15.97	NA	NA	NA
BREADED, COOKED												
Fish sticks, breaded, 14 oz. pkg	2.48	2.53	2.46	2.35	2.23	2.41	2.51	2.49	2.57	2.51	2.57	2.49
Fish portions, breaded, 14 oz. pkg	2.35	2.41	2.44	2.43	2.33	2.38	2.44	2.52	2.45	2.36	2.43	2.51
Shrimp breaded, fantail	5.02	5.26	5.39	5.26	5.54	5.85	5.72	5.93	5.83	5.70	5.74	5.84
CANNED												
Tuna, solid, white, in water, 7 oz. can	3.48	3.51	3.54	3.53	3.59	3.59	3.54	3.57	3.49	3.56	3.53	3.43
Tuna, chunk, light, in oil, 6–1/2 oz. can	2.36	2.35	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.35	2.42	2.39	2.34	2.33	2.35	2.34
Salmon, pink, 1 lb. can	2.48	2.51	2.42	2.39	2.44	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.31	2.32	2.26	2.29
Salmon, red, 1 lb. can	3.46	3.52	3.37	3.48	3.37	3.32	3.39	3.41	3.51	3.52	3.52	3.63
Sardines, Maine, single layer, soybean oil, 3–3/4 oz. can	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.36	2.32	2.30	2.35	2.41	2.48	2.51	2.47
Sardines, Norway, single layer, soybean oil, 3–3/4 oz. can	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.15	4.18	4.18	4.16	4.18	4.16	4.20	4.30	4.24
Shrimp, small, 4–1/2 oz. can	7.31	7.31	7.39	7.44	7.10	7.83	8.21	8.07	7.63	7.60	7.86	7.82

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES, BY MONTHS, 1982
1977 = 100

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Fish	149.1	149.9	149.9	148.8	150.2	149.5	151.7	154.3	154.7	152.6	152.2	151.4
Meat	147.1	148.6	152.8	149.7	154.2	156.8	158.3	158.6	159.1	157.8	155.2	155.5
Poultry	122.7	126.0	128.7	125.0	128.3	128.7	129.0	129.3	130.7	130.0	125.3	118.7

NA:--Not available.

Note:--The retail prices and indexes are based on an informal monthly survey of retail prices of fish and other items in three retail grocery stores in each of ten cities. All items in each index are given equal weight. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Source:--Operation Price Watch, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Fishery Economics Program, Washington, D.C. 20235, Phone: (202) 634-7385.

PER CAPITA USE

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports (see page 55).

Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see page 75). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.

Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-82

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	Pounds		
1950	152.3	6,547	32.2	10.8	43.0
1951	154.9	6,757	28.6	15.0	43.6
1952	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977 (2)	220.2	10,579	23.6	24.4	48.0
1978 (2)	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979 (2)	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980 (2)	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981 (2)	229.8	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982 (2)	232.1	12,026	27.5	24.3	51.8

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.

(2) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, population and per capita utilization data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, and exports, divided by the civilian population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-82

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1909 (5)	90.5	4.3	2.7	*4.0	11.0
1910	92.4	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1911	93.9	4.8	2.8	3.7	11.3
1912	95.3	5.0	2.9	3.4	11.3
1913	97.2	5.3	2.9	3.3	11.5
1914	99.1	5.6	3.0	3.1	11.7
1915	100.5	5.8	2.4	3.0	11.2
1916	102.0	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917	103.3	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918	103.2	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919	104.5	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921	108.5	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922	110.0	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923	111.9	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924	114.1	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925	115.8	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926	117.4	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927	119.0	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928	120.5	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929	121.8	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931	123.9	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932	124.7	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933	125.4	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934	126.2	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935	127.1	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936	127.9	5.2	*5.8	.7	11.7
1937	128.6	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938	129.6	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939	130.7	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941	132.1	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942	131.4	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943	128.0	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944	127.2	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945	128.1	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946	138.9	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947	143.1	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948	145.7	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949	148.2	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

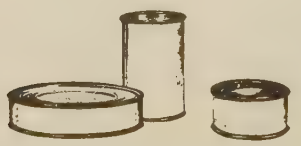
U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-82 - Continued

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1961	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971	204.9	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972	207.5	7.1	4.9	.5	12.5
1973	209.6	7.4	5.0	.4	12.8
1974	211.6	6.9	4.7	.5	12.1
1975	213.8	7.5	4.3	.4	12.2
1976	215.9	*8.2	4.2	.5	12.9
1977 (6)	218.1	7.7	4.6	.4	12.7
1978 (6)	220.5	8.1	5.0	.3	*13.4
1979 (6)	223.0	7.8	4.8	.4	13.0
1980 (6)	225.6	8.0	4.5	.3	12.8
1981 (6)	227.7	7.8	4.8	.3	12.9
1982 (6)	229.9	7.7	4.3	.3	12.3

(1) Resident population for 1909 to 1929 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.
(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption from 1910 to 1928 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.
(3) Canned fish consumption for 1910 to 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.
(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 to 1928 is estimated.
(5) Data for 1909 estimate based on the 1908 census and foreign trade data.
(6) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include data on consumption of recreationally caught fish and shellfish which since 1970 is estimated to be between 3 to 4 pounds (edible meat) per person annually. From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.



PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1961-82

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
			Pounds			
1961. . .	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.5	4.3
1962. . .	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.6	4.3
1963. . .	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.6	4.4
1964. . .	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.6	4.1
1965. . .	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.3	4.3
1966. . .	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967. . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968. . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969. . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970. . .	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971. . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972. . .	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973. . .	.4	.5	3.1	.5	.5	5.0
1974. . .	.3	.4	3.1	.5	.4	4.7
1975. . .	.3	.2	2.9	.5	.4	4.3
1976. . .	.3	.3	2.8	.4	.4	4.2
1977 (1). .	.5	.3	2.8	.6	.4	4.6
1978 (1). .	.6	.3	3.3	.5	.3	5.0
1979 (1). .	.5	.3	3.2	.5	.3	4.8
1980 (1). .	.5	.3	2.9	.5	.3	4.5
1981 (1). .	.5	.4	3.1	.5	.3	4.8
1982 (1). .	.5	.3	2.7	.4	.4	4.3

(1) Preliminary. Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1961-82

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
		Pounds (2)	
1961.	1.67	.71	1.01
1962.	1.77	.82	1.02
1963.	1.60	.92	1.17
1964.	1.62	.98	1.16
1965.	1.68	1.12	1.24
1966.	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967.	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968.	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969.	2.01	1.63	1.33
1970.	2.17	1.73	1.46
1971.	2.04	1.63	1.41
1972.	2.27	1.78	1.44
1973.	2.52	1.98	1.38
1974.	2.12	1.82	1.50
1975.	2.39	1.78	1.41
1976	2.52	2.04	1.48
1977 (3).	2.52	2.02	*1.56
1978 (3).	2.67	2.15	1.52
1979 (3).	2.66	*2.15	1.32
1980 (3).	2.63	1.95	1.42
1981 (3).	*2.74	1.82	1.47
1982 (3).	2.68	1.69	1.52

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.
(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks and sticks and portions, edible (meat) weight of shrimp.
(3) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1975-77 AVERAGE

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
North America:		
Canada	18.2	40.1
United States	15.9	35.1
Latin America:		
Argentina	4.1	9.0
Bolivia	1.8	4.0
Brazil	6.9	15.2
Chile	15.8	34.8
Colombia	3.4	7.5
Costa Rica	4.5	9.9
Cuba	20.9	46.1
Dominican Republic	6.3	13.9
Ecuador	10.4	22.9
El Salvador	2.2	4.8
Guatemala	.7	1.5
Guyana	20.9	46.1
Haiti	1.6	3.5
Honduras	1.1	2.4
Jamaica	24.0	52.9
Mexico	4.9	10.8
Nicaragua	4.3	9.5
Panama	9.7	21.4
Paraguay	1.0	2.2
Peru	17.2	37.9
Surinam	22.0	48.5
Trinidad and Tobago	10.1	22.3
Uruguay	5.0	11.0
Venezuela	10.2	22.5
Europe:		
Albania	1.8	4.0
Austria	7.8	17.2
Belgium and Luxembourg	18.5	40.8
Bulgaria	12.0	26.5
Czechoslovakia	7.9	17.4
Denmark	35.1	77.4
Fed. Republic of Germany	10.7	23.6
Finland	26.1	57.5
France	22.2	48.9
German Democratic Rep.	18.6	41.0
Greece	15.8	34.8
Hungary	5.0	11.0
Iceland	66.8	147.3
Ireland	14.2	31.3
Italy	12.4	27.3
Malta	13.2	29.1
Netherlands	13.2	29.1
Norway	47.0	103.6
Europe - Continued:		
Poland	20.5	45.2
Portugal	38.6	85.1
Romania	5.7	12.6
Spain	35.3	77.8
Sweden	32.5	71.6
Switzerland	10.4	22.9
United Kingdom	17.3	38.1
Yugoslavia	2.9	6.4
USSR	28.7	63.3
Near East:		
Afghanistan	.1	.2
Cyprus	6.5	14.3
Egypt	4.2	9.3
Iran	.5	1.1
Iraq	2.8	6.2
Israel	11.1	24.5
Jordan	2.1	4.6
Lebanon	3.3	7.3
Libya	7.3	16.1
Saudi Arabia	5.2	11.5
Sudan	1.4	3.1
Syria	1.4	3.1
Turkey	4.4	9.7
Yemen Arab Republic	3.8	8.4
Yemen (Aden)	12.4	27.3
Far East:		
Bangladesh	10.4	22.9
Burma	13.0	28.7
Cambodia	10.0	22.0
China	5.9	13.0
Hong Kong	50.5	111.3
India	3.2	7.0
Indonesia	10.7	23.6
Japan	67.4	148.6
Laos	6.2	13.7
Malaysia	34.7	76.5
Mongolia	.4	.9
Nepal	.2	.4
North Korea	35.6	78.5
Pakistan	1.6	3.5
Philippines	33.1	73.0
Republic of Korea	47.3	104.3
Singapore	42.5	93.7
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	11.3	24.9
Thailand	22.9	50.5
Vietnam	21.8	48.1

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1975-77 AVERAGE - Continued

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Africa:		
Algeria	2.2	4.8
Angola	6.7	14.8
Benin	11.4	25.1
Botswana	1.9	4.2
Burundi	4.6	10.1
Cameroon	10.4	22.9
Central African Republic	5.8	12.8
Chad	14.7	32.4
Congo (Brazzaville)	24.9	54.9
Ethiopia	.6	1.3
Gabon	20.3	44.8
Gambia	13.6	30.0
Ghana	27.6	60.8
Guinea	4.7	10.4
Ivory Coast	20.7	45.6
Kenya	2.6	5.7
Liberia	20.8	45.9
Madagascar	6.4	14.1
Malawi	12.7	28.0
Mali	10.6	23.4
Mauritania	21.0	46.3
Mauritius	15.7	34.6
Morocco	4.4	9.7
Mozambique	1.8	4.0
Niger	.9	2.0
Nigeria	10.6	23.4
Republic of South Africa	7.0	15.4
Rhodesia	2.8	6.2
Rwanda	.3	.7
Senegal	40.5	89.3
Sierra Leone	26.8	59.1
Somalia	1.2	2.6
Tanzania	15.4	33.9
Togo	11.5	25.4
Tunisia	5.5	12.1
Uganda	14.8	32.6
Upper Volta	1.2	2.6
Zaire	6.2	13.7
Zambia	12.3	27.1
Oceania:		
Australia	14.6	32.2
New Zealand	16.9	37.3
Papua New Guinea	16.5	36.4
World	12.3	27.1

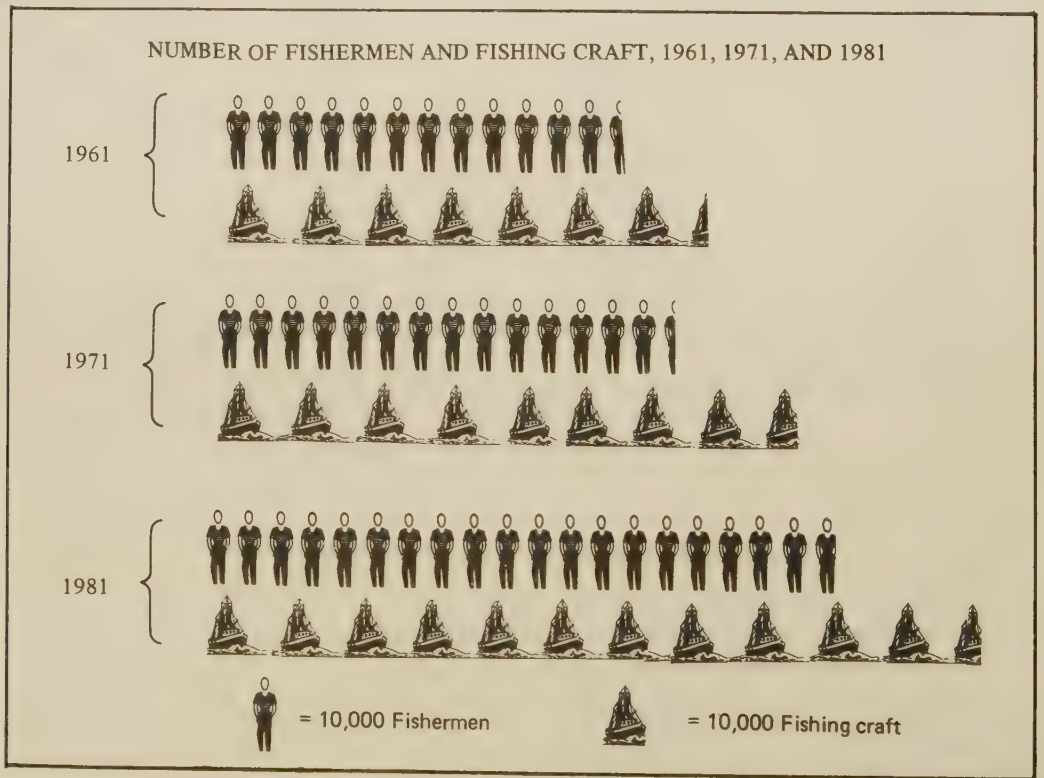
Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. Aquatic plants are included where applicable.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Rome.

FISHERY EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1950-81

Item	1955	1960	1965	1970	1976	1981(1)
	Number					
Persons employed:						
Fishermen	144,359	130,431	128,565	140,538	173,610	197,900
Processing and wholesaling (2)	97,825	93,625	86,864	86,813	93,609	104,700
Total	242,184	224,056	215,429	227,351	267,219	302,600
Craft used:						
Vessels (3)	11,796	12,018	12,311	13,591	16,875	19,500
Motor boats	58,218	56,889	63,828	71,570	84,445	93,200
Other boats	1,952	8,150	3,393	2,000	1,501	1,900
Total	71,966	77,057	79,532	87,161	102,821	114,600
Processors and wholesalers:						
New England States	532	568	532	537	503	474
Mid-Atlantic States	1,230	1,133	1,109	832	768	699
South Atlantic States	449	454	443	432	522	663
Gulf Coast States	642	743	847	817	726	841
Pacific States	421	381	420	402	362	439
Alaska	179	134	137	108	182	210
Inland States (4)	671	772	673	564	511	238
Other (5)	-	22	24	43	43	8
Total	4,124	4,207	4,185	3,735	3,617	3,572

(1) Fishermen and craft estimated.
(2) Average for season.
(3) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard.
(4) A partial survey was made for some inland States in 1981.
(5) Data for 1955 are not available. Data for 1960 and 1965 include Hawaii only. Data for other years include American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. A partial survey was made for Hawaii in 1981.



PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1981

State and area	Processing			Wholesale			Total		
	Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	
		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year
	Number								
New England:									
Maine	85	4,173	2,540	132	412	324	217	4,585	2,864
New Hampshire	13	528	367	3	12	11	16	540	378
Massachusetts	110	5,255	4,253	91	925	818	201	6,180	5,071
Rhode Island and Connecticut	15	335	282	25	166	142	40	501	424
Total	223	10,291	7,442	251	1,515	1,295	474	11,806	8,737
Mid-Atlantic:									
New York	45	721	655	177	1,689	1,573	222	2,410	2,228
New Jersey	31	2,366	1,340	64	350	330	95	2,716	1,670
Pennsylvania	16	1,548	1,421	18	309	235	34	1,857	1,656
Delaware	4	563	488	8	26	25	12	589	513
District of Columbia	-	-	-	7	94	91	7	94	91
Maryland	81	2,736	1,983	80	488	424	161	3,224	2,407
Virginia	125	6,579	4,715	43	393	369	168	6,972	5,084
Total	302	14,513	10,602	397	3,349	3,047	699	17,862	13,649
South Atlantic:									
North Carolina	103	2,780	1,805	217	769	579	320	3,549	2,384
South Carolina	19	551	388	105	491	295	124	1,042	683
Georgia	19	1,716	1,353	47	351	189	66	2,067	1,542
Florida, East Coast	67	1,561	1,185	86	636	571	153	2,197	1,756
Total	208	6,608	4,731	455	2,247	1,634	663	8,855	6,365
Gulf:									
Florida, West Coast	182	5,139	4,368	138	416	360	320	5,555	4,728
Alabama	56	1,777	1,261	19	237	121	75	2,014	1,382
Mississippi	44	1,941	1,357	15	107	69	59	2,048	1,426
Louisiana	121	4,362	2,813	123	571	470	244	4,933	3,283
Texas	51	2,198	1,576	92	1,286	775	143	3,484	2,351
Total	454	15,417	11,375	387	2,617	1,795	841	18,034	13,170
Pacific:									
Washington	156	4,267	2,696	87	738	564	243	5,005	3,260
Oregon	45	2,203	1,491	24	97	68	69	2,300	1,559
California	68	11,439	9,531	59	720	654	127	12,159	10,185
Total	269	17,909	13,718	170	1,555	1,286	439	19,464	15,004
Alaska (1)	210	16,500	9,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	210	16,500	9,000
Inland Areas: (3)									
Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota	9	196	174	25	200	190	34	396	364
Illinois	15	410	314	35	329	314	50	739	628
Indiana	-	-	-	10	77	72	10	77	72
Iowa	5	114	85	9	109	102	14	223	187
Michigan	17	199	138	28	210	193	45	409	331
Minnesota	9	264	126	8	32	26	17	296	152
Ohio	9	245	193	18	121	97	27	366	290
Wisconsin	22	237	165	19	149	142	41	386	307
Total	86	1,665	1,195	152	1,227	1,136	238	2,892	2,331
Hawaii, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico	8	8,803	6,863	(2)	(2)	(2)	8	8,803	6,863
Grand total	1,760	91,706	64,926	1,812	12,510	10,193	3,572	104,216	75,119

(1) Data estimated. (2) Data on wholesale establishments are not available. (3) A partial survey was made in some inland States.

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1980 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS

Gross tonnage	By tonnage groups									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
0 - 9	32	6	19	5	28	47	1	-	-	138
10 - 19	50	8	26	39	105	337	17	2	-	584
20 - 29	20	6	2	20	68	58	6	-	-	180
30 - 39	11	2	1	13	22	30	3	-	-	82
40 - 49	8	1	-	16	21	26	2	-	-	74
50 - 59	2	1	-	10	19	14	1	-	-	47
60 - 69	3	3	1	6	14	5	2	-	-	34
70 - 79	3	-	-	4	9	11	2	-	-	29
80 - 89	1	1	-	14	10	8	-	-	-	34
90 - 99	4	-	-	2	7	6	1	-	-	20
100 - 109	3	1	-	24	33	7	-	-	-	68
110 - 119	-	1	-	5	23	3	1	-	-	33
120 - 129	4	1	-	10	11	4	-	-	-	30
130 - 139	-	2	5	5	23	1	-	-	-	36
140 - 149	2	-	1	-	14	2	-	-	-	19
150 - 159	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	8
160 - 169	3	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	11
170 - 179	1	1	-	2	5	2	-	-	-	11
180 - 189	3	2	-	3	1	8	-	-	-	17
190 - 199	13	3	-	1	5	15	-	-	-	37
210 - 219	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
250 - 259	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
260 - 269	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
320 - 329	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
330 - 339	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
460 - 469	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
520 - 529	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
530 - 539	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
630 - 639	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1090 - 1099	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1140 - 1149	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1150 - 1159	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
1160 - 1169	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total vessels	164	39	58	180	431	598	36	2	0	1,508

Length in feet	By length distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
10 - 19	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
20 - 29	36	6	2	9	22	248	11	-	-	334
30 - 39	58	11	30	42	126	190	14	2	-	473
40 - 49	24	6	16	37	88	81	7	-	-	259
50 - 59	8	4	1	17	38	23	2	-	-	93
60 - 69	14	3	5	52	74	11	2	-	-	161
70 - 79	4	4	4	17	61	6	-	-	-	96
80 - 89	17	4	-	5	17	14	-	-	-	57
90 - 99	3	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	14
100 - 109	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
110 - 119	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
140 - 149	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4
200 - 209	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Total vessels	164	39	58	180	431	598	36	2	0	1,508

See note at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1980 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS - Continued

Horsepower	By horsepower distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
000 - 99	-	1	-	2	3	12	1	-	-	19
100 - 199	39	6	17	30	92	85	8	-	-	277
200 - 299	49	7	17	37	93	273	11	2	-	489
300 - 399	41	9	13	61	115	111	12	-	-	362
400 - 499	8	5	1	19	57	34	1	-	-	125
500 - 599	3	3	8	15	30	16	3	-	-	78
600 - 699	4	1	-	9	21	19	-	-	-	54
700 - 799	3	3	1	3	9	12	-	-	-	31
800 - 899	12	3	-	1	3	12	-	-	-	31
900 - 999	-	1	-	2	2	5	-	-	-	10
1000 - 1099	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1100 - 1199	4	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	13
1200 - 1299	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
1300 - 1399	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
1400 - 1499	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1800 - 1899	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3
2300 - 2399	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3600 - 3699	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Total vessels	164	39	58	180	431	598	36	2	0	1,508

Note:--The above data represent the number of vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard as being constructed in 1980 for commercial fishing. It is possible that not all of the above vessels actually engaged in fishing. Data on commercial fishing vessels that were redocumented or that received first documentation are not readily available.

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1982

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
	Number			
New England:				
Maine	16	6	25	45
Massachusetts	1	2	59	62
New Hampshire	-	-	2	2
Rhode Island	-	-	5	5
Connecticut	1	-	-	1
Total	18	8	91	115
Mid-Atlantic:				
New York	4	1	22	26
New Jersey	10	3	2	15
Pennsylvania	3	-	2	5
Delaware	2	-	-	2
Virginia	2	8	6	15
Total	21	12	32	63
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	3	10	27	39
South Carolina	2	1	3	6
Georgia	-	3	2	5
Florida	1	4	30	35
Alabama	-	1	-	1
Mississippi	4	3	-	7
Louisiana	9	16	-	25
Total	19	38	62	118
Pacific:				
Washington	27	12	37	73
Oregon	6	3	18	27
California	14	11	24	41
Total	47	26	79	141
Alaska	73	3	-	76
Inland States:				
Illinois	-	-	10	10
Iowa	-	1	3	4
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	-	10	12
Minnesota	-	1	4	4
Ohio	-	1	5	6
Nebraska	1	-	-	1
Wisconsin	1	3	14	18
Total	5	6	46	56
Hawaii	1	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	5	4	-	5
Grand total	191	100	310	577

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1982

Region	Edible fishery products							
	Establishments (1)			Amount inspected				
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	MP (4)	Grade A (5)	PUFI (5)	No mark (6)	Lot (7)	Total
	- - - Number - - -			- - - - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - - - -				
Northeast.	4	30	7	77,421	150,046	48,616	36,820	312,903
Southeast.	1	26	15	9,924	56,315	7,135	24,119	97,493
West	4	15	8	7,716	99,115	8,212	43,257	158,300
Total, 1982. . . .	9	71	30	95,061	305,476	63,963	104,196	568,696
Total, 1981. . . .	9	66	24	109,612	366,456	43,403	105,289	624,760

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practices.
(2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service (SIFE). Products are not processed under inspection.
(3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection.
(4) Plants under USDC inspection for military purchase (MP) products only.
(5) Products processed under USDC inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A."
(6) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.
(7) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States.

Source:--NMFS, Office of Utilization Research, F/S3.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, GUAM and PUERTO RICO, 1982

Region and State or area	Total	Members	Fishing craft	Functions performed by cooperatives: Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Other (1)
			Number			
New England and Middle Atlantic:						
Maine	17	807	668	13	-	4
Massachusetts	5	926	261	3	-	2
Rhode Island	2	221	138	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	125	40	-	-	1
New Jersey	3	70	51	3	-	-
Total	28	2,149	1,158	19	1	8
South Atlantic and Gulf:						
Florida	3	58	66	-	2	1
Georgia	1	19	24	-	-	1
Mississippi	2	20	1	-	1	1
South Carolina	2	33	17	1	1	-
Texas	2	82	154	2	-	-
Total	10	212	262	3	4	3
Great Lakes and inland:						
Michigan	1	125	90	-	-	1
Minnesota	1	200	100	-	-	1
Total	2	325	190	-	-	2
Pacific Coast:						
Alaska	21	2,378	1,983	2	5	14
California	20	3,152	2,445	1	5	14
Oregon	5	1,170	1,031	2	-	3
Washington	13	2,652	2,481	-	1	12
Total	59	9,352	7,940	5	11	43
Hawaii	3	(2)	(2)	-	-	3
Guam	1	(2)	(2)	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	15	389	193	15	-	-
Grand total	118	12,427	9,743	42	17	59

(1) These provide one or more of the following services: insurance, transportation, purchasing supplies, legislative lobbying, processing and marketing, or collective bargaining.

(2) Not available.

Note:--Fishery cooperatives meet at least one of the following two requirements: 1. Each member of the Association has one vote irrespective of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein; or 2. The Association's dividends on stock or membership capital does not exceed 8 percent per year and the Association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers in an amount greater in value than is handled for members.

Source:--NMFS, Industry Development Division, F/M21.

THE MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA), Public Law 94-265 as amended, provides for the conservation and exclusive management of all fishery resources within the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) except highly migratory species of tuna. It also provides for exclusive management authority over continental shelf fishery resources and anadromous species beyond the U.S. FCZ, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

The U.S. FCZ extends from the seaward boundaries of the territorial sea (3 nautical miles from shore for all but 2 States) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundaries of Texas, Puerto Rico, and the Gulf Coast of Florida are 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS

Under the MFCMA, the U.S. Department of State, with cooperation from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, negotiates a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with any foreign country wishing to fish within the U.S. FCZ. After the GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for review.

FOREIGN FISHING PERMIT

After a GIFA is in force, the foreign nation submits a vessel permit application for each vessel to the U.S. Department of State. The U.S. Department of State provides copies of the application to the Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard, the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council, and to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) with recommendations. The NMFS also receives recommendations from the Regional Fishery Management Councils and the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as the general public.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries reviews all recommendations pertinent to the application and, after consultation with the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Coast Guard, may approve the application. The conditions and restrictions on the approval of the application are sent to the foreign nation through the U.S. Department of State, and must be accepted by the nation before a permit is issued.

FEES

Foreign nations engaged in fisheries subject to U.S. jurisdiction are charged permit fees, a poundage fee, a foreign fee surcharge, and an observer fee.

The permit fees in 1982 recovered administrative costs of issuing permits. A uniform permit fee of $50 per vessel was charged for catching, processing or other support vessel permits. Permit fees are paid when permit applications are submitted.

The 1982 poundage fees were 1.65 times the 1981 fees.

In 1982 the United States imposed a surcharge of 20 percent on each nation's permit fee and 8 percent on poundage fees. The surcharge is used to capitalize a fund to compensate U.S. fishermen operating in the U.S. FCZ whose vessels or gear are lost or damaged because of conflicts with foreign vessels.

The observer fee covers U.S. costs including salary, per diem, transportation, and overhead for U.S. observers on board foreign vessels. The fee is computed on the basis of actual observer trips.

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS

The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF), if any, for any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States is that portion of the optimum yield (OY) of such fishery that will not be harvested by vessels of the United States.

Each assessment of OY and each assessment of the anticipated U.S. harvest is reviewed during each fishing season. Adjustments to TALFF's are based on updated information relating to status of stocks, estimated and actual performance of domestic and foreign fleets, and other relevant factors.

FMP's and PMP's

Under the Magnuson Act, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery Management Plans (FMP's) for the fisheries needing management under their jurisdiction. After the Councils develop FMP's, which cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMP's are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for approval and implementation. The Department, through NMFS agents and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

The Secretary of Commerce is also empowered to prepare plans. Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMP's), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary is also empowered to produce an FMP for any fishery that a Council has not duly produced. In this latter case, the Secretary's plan covers domestic and foreign fishing.

As of January 1983, seven Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMP's) were in effect, many of which have been amended since first being implemented.

Atlantic Billfishes and Sharks
Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic
Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic
Pacific Billfishes and Oceanic Sharks
Seamount Groundfish of the Pacific
Bering Sea Herring
Bering Sea Snails

Under Section 304 of the Magnuson Act, all Council-prepared FMP's must be reviewed by the Secretary of Commerce. As of January 1983, three plans were undergoing Secretarial Review.

Gulf and South Atlantic Corals
Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish
Alaska King Crab

After plans are approved under Section 304 of the Magnuson Act, they are implemented with Federal regulations under Section 305 of the Act. As of January 1983, there were three plans awaiting implementation.

Caribbean Spiny Lobster
Western Pacific Precious Corals
Western Pacific Spiny Lobster

As of January 1983, 16 FMP's were fully implemented, many of which have been amended several times since initial implementation.

Atlantic Butterfish
Atlantic Groundfish
Atlantic Mackerel
Atlantic Squid
Surf Clam and Ocean Quahogs
Gulf of Mexico Shrimp
Gulf of Mexico Spiny Lobster
Gulf of Mexico Stone Crabs
Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources
West Coast Groundfish
Northern Anchovy (Pacific Ocean)
Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California
High Seas Salmon off Alaska
Tanner Crab off Alaska
Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish

For the first time, in January 1983, an FMP was withdrawn from management. Herring FMP management measures could not be implemented successfully by NOAA/NMFS and the plan no longer met the national standards established under the Magnuson Act.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Council	States	Telephone number	Executive Director
NEW ENGLAND	(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	617-231-0422	Douglas G. Marshall, Suntaug Office Park 5 Broadway (Rte. 1), Saugus, MA 01906
MID-ATLANTIC	(New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia)	302-674-2331	John C. Bryson, Federal Bldg., Suite 2115 North and New Sts., Dover, DE 19901
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	803-571-4366	David H. G. Gould, Southpark Bldg., Suite 306 1 Southpark Circle, Charleston, SC 29407
GULF OF MEXICO	(Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-228-2815	Wayne E. Swingle, Lincoln Center, Suite 881 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33609
CARIBBEAN	(Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)	809-753-4926	Omar Munoz-Roure, Banco de Ponce Bldg. Suite 1108 Hato Rey, PR 00918
PACIFIC	(California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-221-6352	Joseph C. Greenly, 526 SW. Mill St. Portland, OR 97201
NORTH PACIFIC	(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-274-4563	Jim H. Branson, 605 W. Fourth Ave., P.O. Box 3136DT, Room 166 Anchorage, AK 99510
WESTERN PACIFIC	(Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands)	808-523-1368	Kitty M. Simonds (Acting) 1164 Bishop St., Room 1608 Honolulu, HI 96813

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS: BY COUNTRY AND REGION, 1982

Item	North Atlantic	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Pacific Seamount	Total
	Metric tons, round weight					
Optimum yield (OY)	441,150	332,250	347,325	1,582,226	2,000	2,704,951
DAH (1)	295,200	258,525	50,218	121,540	0	725,483
Reserve	6,223	36,601	0	0	0	42,824
TALFF (2)	139,727	37,124	297,107	1,460,686	2,000	1,936,644
Country allocations						
Bulgaria	7,618	10,457	0	0	0	18,075
EEC (3):						
Federal Republic of Germany	0	0	1,194	21,000	0	22,194
Italy	20,572	0	0	0	0	20,572
Faroe Islands	600	0	0	0	0	600
German Democratic Republic	5,250	0	0	0	0	5,250
Japan	20,817	0	196,753	1,159,715	1,000	1,378,285
Portugal	10,959	0	0	0	0	10,959
Republic of Korea	0	0	96,031	210,969	0	307,000
Spain	16,502	0	0	0	0	16,502
Taiwan	0	0	0	21,226	0	21,226
Unallocated	57,409	26,667	3,129	47,776	1,000	135,981

(1) Domestic annual harvest.

(2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

(3) European Economic Community.

Note:--TALFF = OY minus domestic annual harvest minus reserve. (See Glossary.) Table only includes species for which there was a foreign fishery. Species prohibited to foreign fishing are not included.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: NORTH ATLANTIC AND GULF OF MEXICO, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1982

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch				Total
	Red hake	Silver hake	Sharks, except dogfish	Long-finned squid(1)	Short-finned squid(1)	Atlantic mackerel (1)	Butterfish (1)(2)	River herring (3)	Other finfish	
	Metric tons, round weight									
Optimum yield (OY) . .	22,000	43,000	6,150	44,000	30,000	30,000	11,000	8,000	247,000	441,150
DAH (4)	13,500	29,600	5,000	7,000	5,000	20,000	7,000	7,900	200,200	295,200
Reserve	3,000	0	0	0	2,223	1,000	0	0	0	6,223
TALFF (5) . . .	5,500	13,400	1,150	37,000	22,777	9,000	(6) 4,000	100	46,800	139,727
Country allocations										
Bulgaria. . . .	487	2,000	0	125	234	964	10	20	3,778	7,618
EEC, Italy. . .	487	2,000	0	5,618	7,414	964	301	10	3,778	20,572
Faroe Islands .	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	100	600
German Democratic Republic. . .	0	0	0	100	100	5,000	50	0	0	5,250
Japan	900	1,242	0	7,361	6,526	600	400	10	3,778	20,817
Portugal. . . .	487	2,000	0	2,178	2,000	392	119	5	3,778	10,959
Spain	487	1,400	0	4,968	4,826	780	253	10	3,778	16,502
Unallocated . .	2,652	4,758	650	16,650	1,677	300	2,867	45	27,810	57,409

(1) For fishing year beginning on April 1, 1982, and ending on March 31, 1983.
(2) Allocated by country in proportion to long-finned squid fishery.
(3) Includes alewife, blueback herring, and hickory shad.
(4) Domestic annual harvest.
(5) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.
(6) An additional 2,582 metric tons was deferred to TALFF for the 1982-83 fishing season.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1982

Item	Directed fisheries	Incidental catch						Total
				Rockfishes				
	Pacific hake (whiting)	Jack mackerel	Flounders	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight							
Optimum yield (OY)	175,500	12,000	34,400	1,550	69,300	13,400	26,100	332,250
DAH (1)	105,000	9,885	34,329	1,506	68,780	13,278	25,747	258,525
Reserve	35,000	1,050	35	22	258	61	175	36,601
TALFF (2)	35,500	(3)1,065	(4)36	(5)22	(6)262	(7)61	(8)178	37,124
Country allocations								
Bulgaria	10,000	300	10	6	74	17	50	10,457
Unallocated	25,500	765	26	16	188	44	128	26,667

(1) Domestic annual harvest.
(2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.
(3) 3.0% of the whiting TALFF.
(4) 0.1% of the whiting TALFF.
(5) 0.062% of the whiting TALFF.
(6) 0.738% of the whiting TALFF.
(7) 0.173% of the whiting TALFF.
(8) 0.5% of the whiting TALFF.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: GULF OF ALASKA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1982

Item	Directed fisheries									Incidental catch	Total
					Rockfishes						
	Alaska pollock	Atka mackerel	Flounders	Pacific cod	Idiot	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Squid	Other species (1)	
	Metric tons, round weight										
Optimum yield (OY). .	168,800	28,700	33,500	60,000	3,750	11,475	7,600	12,300	5,000	16,200	347,325
DAH (2) . . .	33,730	170	1,020	8,312	6	400	400	5,310	50	820	50,218
Reserve. . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALFF (3). . .	135,070	28,530	32,480	51,688	3,744	11,075	7,200	6,990	4,950	15,380	297,107
Country allocations											
EEC, Federal Republic of Germany. .	840	45	24	90	15	30	30	15	45	60	1,194
Japan.	90,907	7,223	19,668	44,118	3,061	9,079	3,983	5,337	3,763	9,614	196,753
Republic of Korea. . . .	43,203	21,237	11,628	7,480	668	1,964	3,187	816	1,042	4,806	96,031
Unallocated. .	120	25	1,160	0	0	2	0	822	100	900	3,129

(1) Includes rattail, sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, and octopus.
(2) Domestic annual harvest.
(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1982

Item	Directed fisheries					
			Flounders			
	Alaska pollock	Atka mackerel	Turbot	Yellowfin sole	Other	Pacific cod
	Metric tons, round weight					
Optimum yield (OY). . .	1,100,000	24,800	90,000	117,000	61,000	78,700
DAH (1).	44,550	1,340	575	19,200	7,250	43,265
Reserve.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALFF (2). . . .	1,055,450	23,460	89,425	97,800	53,750	35,435
Country allocations						
EEC, Federal Rep. of Germany. . .	17,198	440	718	100	300	683
Japan.	845,064	3,500	73,385	84,917	44,928	25,932
Rep. of Korea. .	154,983	6,369	11,237	10,457	4,429	8,120
Taiwan	14,205	237	2,685	926	632	700
Unallocated. . .	24,000	12,914	1,400	1,400	3,461	0

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch	Total
	Rockfishes						
	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Snails (meats)	Squid	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight						
Optimum yield (OY). . .	10,750	7,727	5,000	3,000	10,000	74,249	1,582,226
DAH (1).	2,760	150	400	0	50	2,000	121,540
Reserve.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALFF (2). . . .	7,990	7,577	4,600	3,000	9,950	72,249	1,460,686
Country allocations							
EEC, Federal Rep. of Germany. . .	44	123	65	0	297	1,032	21,000
Japan.	3,400	6,008	3,650	3,000	7,287	58,644	1,159,715
Rep. of Korea. .	915	1,255	661	0	2,145	10,398	210,969
Taiwan	58	121	194	0	221	1,247	21,226
Unallocated. . .	3,573	70	30	0	0	928	47,776

(1) Domestic annual harvest. (2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY, BY COUNTRY, 1982

Item	Directed fisheries
	Pelagic armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish
	Metric tons, round weight
Optimum yield (OY)	2,000
DAH (1)	0
Reserve	0
TALFF (2)	2,000
Country allocations	
Japan	1,000
Unallocated	1,000

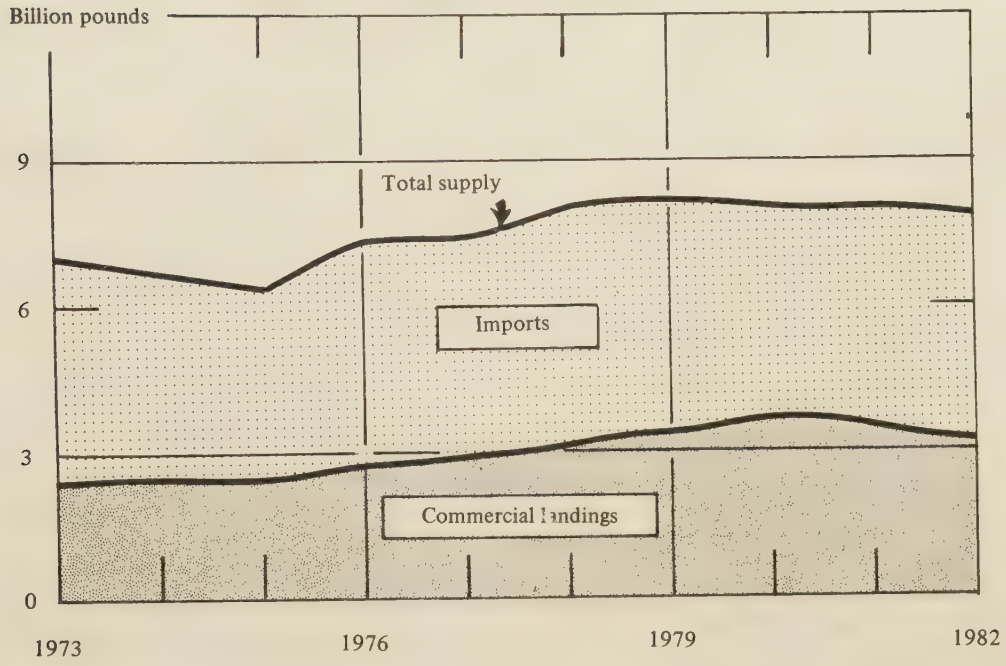
(1) Domestic annual harvest.

(2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Note:--The TALFF for armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish resources was subject to additional restrictions on total effort by foreign fishing vessels. No more than 50 vessel days of trawling and 50 vessel days of bottom longlining were allowed in this fishery.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1973-82
(Round weight)



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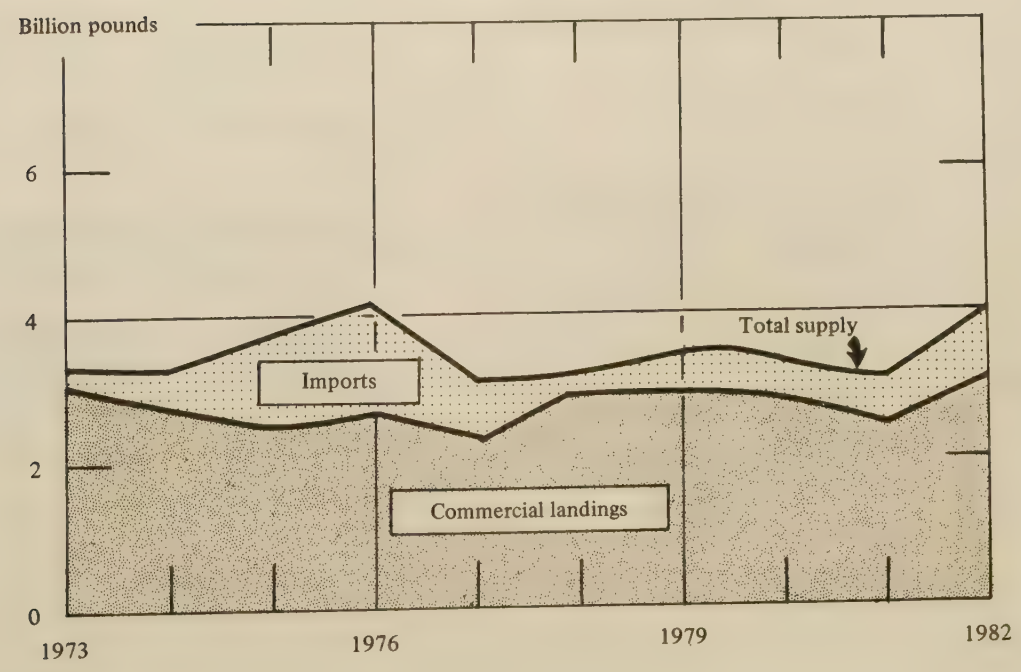

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F/SEC1	Miami Laboratory Director, Vacant Address same as above	Same as above	
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F/SEC22	Pascagoula Facility Chief, Wilber R. Seidel 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567	601-762-4592	Pascagoula, MS
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New Bedford	617-994-9200	Paul O. Swain, Address same as above
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Miami	305-361-4461	J. Ernest Snell, Address same as above
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Landings and exvessel prices for New Bedford and Boston and landings at Fulton Market in New York announced from 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Wholesale prices on New York Fulton Market announced 3:30 p.m. until 10:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Thursday. Friday only, weekly summary of landings in the Hampton Roads area. Weekly surf clam and ocean quahog quota report.

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Landings and exvessel prices at New York City, Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford announced 10:15 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Wholesale prices on New York Fulton Market announced 3:15 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. the following day.

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FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS: CONTENTS

DAILY AND OTHER DATA PUBLISHED MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY

	BOSTON BLUE SHEET	NEW YORK GREEN SHEET	NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET	TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET	SEATTLE PINK SHEET
Landings	New England Major Ports	New England Major Ports New York City Gulf Area Finfish and Shrimp	Gulf Finfish, Shrimp, and Shellfish, by Area Florida Spiny Lobster	Tuna and California Anchovy, Bonito, Mackerel, and Squid San Pedro Market Fish Otter Trawl Landings (Weekly)	Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Oregon, all Fisheries Washington, all Fisheries
Market Receipts (Truck, Air, Rail, and Vessel)	Boston Shippers' Market and Live Lobsters	New York Fulton Market	New Orleans New York Fulton Market, (Crabmeat and Shrimp) Shellfish	San Pedro Market Fish	– –
Cannery Receipts	– –	– –	Shrimp	Tuna and Bonito, California Mackerel, and Squid	– –
Imports	New England Frozen Blocks by Species and Country Selected Products by Country	New York City Customs District Shrimp by Country (Monthly) Shrimp by Size (Weekly on Wed.)	Gulf Area Savannah, GA Charleston, SC W. Palm Beach, Miami, FL Shrimp by Country Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country	Tuna and Bonito by Species, Type, and Country. Arizona and California Mexican Shrimp Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country	Washington, Oregon and Idaho
Exports	Selected Products Monthly, by Country	––	Selected Products Monthly, by Country	Prices Selected Species Selected Products Monthly, by Country	Pacific Northwest and Alaska by Country
Cold Storage Holdings	New England (Weekly) National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	Northwest (Monthly) National (Monthly)
Canned Pack	– –	– –	– –	Tuna and Bonito	Alaska Canned Salmon Pack in Season
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Auction Sales Live Lobsters (Mass.)	Boston and New Bedford Auction Sales	– –	Tuna and Bonito California Port	Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Oregon, all Fisheries Washington, all Fisheries
Wholesale Prices (Fresh and Frozen)	Boston Shellfish (Wed.) Live Lobsters (Bought by Wholesaler)	New York Saltwater Finfish-Shellfish and Freshwater Finfish	New Orleans and New York Shellfish Japanese Shrimp Market Information	New York Shellfish	New York Halibut and Salmon Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford Frozen Fish
Processors, Importers, and Brokers' Prices	Frozen Blocks, Fillets, Shellfish European Frozen Specialty Items (Boston, New Bedford, and Gloucester (Weekly on Wed.)	Frozen Shrimp, Lobster Tails, Other Shellfish, and Fillets European Frozen Specialty Items, etc. (Weekly on Fri.)	New York Frozen Shrimp, and Lobster Tails Fish Meal Oil and Solubles, (Weekly on Wed.)	Canned Tuna and Bonito New England Frozen Blocks Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles	Canned Salmon, Crab, and Shrimp Frozen Shrimp and Crab Washington Oysters Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles

OTHER INFORMATION, ALL OFFICES: News Releases, NMFS and Council Notices, Import/Broker Lists, Export Opportunity, Selected Export Data, Situation and Outlook Reports, Selected Air and Rail Shipments, Foreign Fishing off U.S. Coasts, and International News (IFR).

WEEKLY SUMMARY EVERY FRIDAY

In addition to the usual daily and other data, the Weekly Summary part of the Friday reports contain these special weekly features:

Landings	New England Ports	Chesapeake and North Carolina Areas	Shrimp, Gulf Finfish, and Shellfish by Area; North Carolina Fish and Shellfish by District; Florida Spiny Lobster; Alaska Preliminary Westward Regional Shrimp Catch	California Tuna, Bonito, Mackerel, and Anchovy Fisheries Otter Trawl Landings	Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Otter Trawl-Seattle
Market Receipts	–– Boston Lobster	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	––	––	––
Canned Pack	– –	– –	Gulf Oyster and Shrimp	– –	––
Imports	– –	– –	– –	Shrimp from Mexico	Oregon and Washington
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Live Lobsters (Summer mos.)	– – ––	Weighted Average for Shrimp by Area and Size	– –	Alaska and Oregon
Wholesale Prices	Live Lobster Market	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	New Orleans Fresh Fish and Shrimp	– –	– –

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Information on scientific publications by NMFS may be obtained from the Scientific Publications Office (F/NWR1), 7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Bin C-15700, Seattle, WA 98115. Telephone: 206-527-6107.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS (1)

A partial list of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publications is shown on this page. Information on other publications produced by NMFS may be obtained from:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Publications Services Branch (E/AI13)
Assessment and Information Service Center
National Environmental Satellite, Data,
and Information Service
Washington, DC 20235

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. To obtain a subscription to these publications, check the designated space ( ) and return to:

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National Fishery Statistics Program (F/S21)
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202-634-7366

Marine recreational fishing publications are released irregularly. If you wish a copy of the following publications, check the designated space ( ) and return to the office shown above.

( ) Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74 C.F.S. No. 6236

( ) Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Southeastern United States, 1974 C.F.S. No. 7333

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1979, C.F.S. No. 8063

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. To order Fishery Statistics of the United States from the Government Printing Office (GPO) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), see the two pages that follow.

The following are available through 1982 as monthly and annual bulletins:

( ) Frozen Fishery Products

( ) Fish Meal and Oil

The following, are available annually through 1982:

( ) MF-1 Canned Fishery Products
( ) MF-2 Industrial Fishery Products
( ) MF-3 Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks
( ) MF-4 Processed Fishery Products
( ) MF-5 Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annually)
( ) MF-6 Imports and Exports of Fishery Products

LIBRARY INFORMATION

Library information is available from NOAA's Georgetown Center (E/AI212), Page Building 2, Room 193, 3300 Whitehaven St.,NW., Washington, D.C. 20235. Telephone: 202-634-7346.

(1) Paper copies when available, may be purchased from the NOAA Assessment and Information Services Center listed above. There is a $5.00 user charge for shelf stock publications. Make check or money order payable to: Department of Commerce, NOAA, AISC.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FISHERY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES
(Statistical Digest)

Year	Stock number	Price (per copy)
1976	003-017-00490-2	$9.50

SHELLFISH REPORTS

Stock Number		
003-020-00142-4	"The Molluscan Shellfish Industries and Water Quality--Problems and Opportunities," A report to Congress by the Secretary of Commerce. . .$2.50
003-020-00131-9	"A Comprehensive Review of the Commercial Oyster Industries in the United States". . .$2.50
003-020-00135-1	"Water Quality and Molluscan Shellfish: An Overview of the Problems and the Nature of Appropriate Federal Laws" . . .$4.25

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO THE
UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COAST

003-020-00068-1	Section I - Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, to Cape Cod. . .$9.00
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003-020-00106-8	Marine Mammals of the Western Hemisphere. . .$6.50

SEAFOOD COOKBOOKS

003-020-00001-1	How to Eye and Buy Seafoods . . .$2.00
003-020-00052-5	Fish and Shellfish Over the Coals. . .$2.25
003-020-00053-3	Let's Cook Fish (Revised) . . .$3.25
003-020-00074-6	A Little Fish Goes a Long Way . . .$2.50
003-020-00089-4	Country Catfish (Revised). . .$2.00
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003-020-00109-2	Nautical Notions for Nibbling . . .$2.25
003-020-00118-1	A Seafood Heritage: From the Rappahannock to the Rio Grande . . .$3.00
003-020-00122-0	A Seafood Heritage: From Plymouth to the Prairies. . .$3.00
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003-020-00144-1	Seafoods for Health. . .$2.00
003-020-00145-9	Vitalize Your Life - Discover Seafood. . .$1.75 $10.00/100

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PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Report of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Calendar Year 1979, PB-82-220062.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, PB-265416.

Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing:
Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.
Southeastern United States, 1974, PB-273160.

Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey Atlantic & Gulf Coasts, 1979, PB 81-165557.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary re-port with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1966	COM-75-10662	1974	COM-75-10862
1967	COM-75-10663	1975	PB-25-3966
1968	COM-75-10664	1976	PB-268662
1969	COM-75-10665	1977	PB-282741
1970	COM-71-50081	1978	PB-297083
1971	COM-75-10666	1979	PB-80-201593
1972	COM-73-50644	1980	PB-81-241648
1973	COM-74-50546	1981	PB-82-215542

Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than Fisheries of the United States.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1939	COM-75-11265	1958	COM-75-11061
1940	COM-75-11266	1959	COM-75-11062
1941	COM-75-11267	1960	COM-75-11063
1942	COM-75-11268	1961	COM-75-11064
1943	COM-75-11269	1962	COM-75-11065
1944	COM-75-11270	1963	COM-75-11066
1945	COM-75-11271	1964	COM-75-11067
1946	COM-75-11272	1965	COM-75-11068
1947	COM-75-11273	1966	PB-246429
1948	COM-75-11274	1967	PB-246430
1949	COM-75-11275	1968	COM-72-50249
1950	COM-75-11056	1969	COM-75-10887
1951	COM-75-11053	1970	COM-75-10643
1952	COM-75-11054	1971	COM-74-51227
1953	COM-75-11055	1972	COM-75-11430
1954	COM-75-11057	1973	PB-262058
1955	COM-75-11058	1974	PB-277796
1956	COM-75-11059	1975	PB-300625
1957	COM-75-11060	1976	PB-81-163438

STATE LANDINGS

Maine, 1946-76, PB-271296/1977-79, PB-81-128258.
Massachusetts, 1943-76, PB-275866/1977-79, PB-81-143182.
Rhode Island, 1954-77, PB-287627/1978-79, PB-81-157158.
New York, 1954-76, PB-275449/1977-79, PB-81-134546.
New Jersey, 1952-76, PB-275696/1977-79 PB-81-159048.
Maryland, 1960-76, PB-300636/1977-79 PB-81-159030.
Virginia, 1960-76, PB-300637/1977-79 PB-82-151960.
North Carolina, 1955-76, PB-288928/1977-79 PB-82-151978.
South Carolina, 1957-76, PB-289405/1977-79 PB-81-163198.
Georgia, 1956-77, PB-289814/1977-78 PB-81-157166.
Florida, 1950-76, PB-292068.
Alabama 1950-77, PB-80-121262/1978 PB-82-168071.
Mississippi, 1951-77, PB-80-121270/1978 PB-82-169079.
Louisiana, 1957-77, PB-300583/1978 PB-82-168063.
Texas, 1949-77, PB-300603/1978-79 PB-82-169004.
Shrimp, 1956-76, PB-80-124696/1977-78 PB-82-156183.
Gulf Coast Shrimp Data, 1958-76, PB-80-126899/1977 PB-82-170390.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1980 (shows firm name, address, and major products), PB-82-185463.

Processors and Wholesalers of Alaska Fishery Products, 1978, PB-299246.

Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1980, (shows firm name, address and major products) PB-82-185190.

Directory of Aquaculture in the Southeast, 1976, PB-272-1512.

Revenues, Costs, and Returns from Vessel Operation in Major U.S. Fisheries, PB-265275.

Seafood Plant Sanitation, PB-271161.

List of Fishery Cooperatives in U.S. 1980-81, PB-82-107830.

Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985, COM-75-11156.

Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-11354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio-Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.

Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing: A Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirements through 1985, PB-249591.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Seafood Consumption, 1973-1974, (a magnetic tape) PB-294725.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Species/Mercury Data (a magnetic tape) PB-283265.

The Maryland Blue Crab and Oyster Processing Industries: The Effects of Government Regulations, PB-82-159054.

To purchase the reports listed on this page, call or write:

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ATTN: Order Desk
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
703-487-4630

The National Fisheries Institute, a national trade association of seafood processors, brokers, importers, and buyers, in cooperation with and under contract to the National Marine Fisheries Service, has prepared a series of economic profiles of the U.S. seafood processing industry.

These profiles will serve as a primer for regulatory and policy analysts who may not be familiar with the intricacies of seafood processing and of economic constraints facing seafood processors, who are predominately small businessmen.

They present the business world of the seafood processor from an integrated perspective, and address the resource, harvesting, processing, and marketing practices and constraints. The text is designed for the general reader and details are given only to illustrate the complexity of the industry. A thorough treatment of many topics is intentionally avoided and technical references are kept to a mimimum. However, sufficient statistical data and references are provided to support economic analyses and further study.

The following reports may be purchased by mail directly from the National Technical Information Service.

The U.S. Blue Crab Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165704.

The Maine Sardine Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165712.

The U.S. Menhaden Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165720.

The U.S. Oyster Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166215.

The U.S. Shrimp Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166223, includes (canned shrimp, breaded shrimp, and headless/peeled shrimp).

The New England Groundfish Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166231.

The U.S. Seafood Processing Industry: An Economic Profile For Policy and Regulatory Analysts, (No number assigned).

BASIC ECONOMIC INDICATORS

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-47-11587.
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932-72, COM-74-11638.
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585.
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089.
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583.
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586.
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581.
Oyster, 1947-73, COM-75-10384.
Salmon, 1947-72, COM-74-11710.
Scallops, 1930-72, COM-74-11582
Shrimp, 1947-72, COM-74-11709.
Tuna, 1947-72, COM-74-11584.

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SERVICES

FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides many services with emphasis on developing our Nation's fisheries, particularly for underutilized species. Information is available describing foreign and domestic markets for a variety of species of fish and shellfish. Other services include assistance to organize fishery cooperatives, information on foreign tariffs, trade barriers, fishing vessel safety and insurance, and to identify needless regulations which erode industry stability and limit its growth. Market reports covering foodfish, shellfish, and industrial fishery products are issued periodically. Consumer services include educational and training information material for consumers, trade and retail food industries. Information on seafood purchasing, preparation, and handling is supplied through the industry representatives and trade associations. Financial services are available to give fishermen access to private sources of long term financing for fishing vessel construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning (see back cover).

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ALASKA REGION

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SERVICES

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

The Consumer and Trade Relations Branch is in the Industry Services Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

The Consumer and Trade Relations Branch provides educational and informational services as follows:

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL SERVICES

- cooperative educational and marketing activities with industry
- domestic market development activities
- workshops/presentations on seafood issues
- distribution of available educational and informational materials
- news/press releases on fisheries/consumer information on seafood
- complaint handling
- provide information about --
    - nutritional data on seafood
    - purchasing, preparation, and handling of seafood products
    - determining quality of fresh, frozen, and canned seafoods
    - consumption data, consumer acceptance, and availability

LOCATION

The Consumer and Trade Relations Branch is in the Washington, D.C., area. For further information please contact the following:

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GLOSSARY

ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that mature in the ocean, and then ascend streams to spawn in freshwater. In the MFCMA, these species include, but are not limited to, Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682, Nov. 28, 1977.

BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a non-leavened mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients. Breaded products are sold raw or partially cooked.

BATTER-COATED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a batter containing a leavening agent and mixture of cereal products, flavoring, and other ingredients, and partially cooked in hot oil a short time to expand and set the batter.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BUTTERFLY FILLET. Two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible-weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products. Consumption includes U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish, and other edible aquatic plants and animals; and excludes exports and purchases by the U.S. Armed Forces.

CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERY RESOURCES. These are living organisms of any sedentary species that are at the harvestable stage either (a) immobile on or under the seabed or (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil of the continental shelf. The MFMCA now lists them as certain abalones, surf clam and ocean quahog, queen conch, Atlantic deep-sea red crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, king crabs, snow (tanner) crabs, American lobster, certain corals, and sponges.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, and smoking. Do not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine or in a vinegar or other preservative solution); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC). Beligum and Luxembourg, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, and United Kingdom.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by the harvester for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be labeled as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high-protein animal feed supplement made by cooking, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals; mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh that is generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and differs from a fish stick in being wider or of a different shape. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A water-soluble protein byproduct of fish meal production. Fish solubles are generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. A cross-section slice cut from a large dressed fish. A steak is usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next larger dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP). A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council to manage a fishery resource pursuant to the MFCMA.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives more than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities, including port activity, such as vessel repair and rerigging.

GROSS REGISTERED TONNAGE (GRT). The gross registered tonnage of a vessel is the internal cubic capacity of all space in and on the vessel that is permanently enclosed, with the exception of certain permissible exemptions. GRT is expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet.

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, NMFS sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES. Indexes of exvessel prices in this report are calculated by averaging prices for the various species of fish. The weight assigned to each species represents its importance in the total exvessel value of all species in 1966-70. Detailed data are aggregated to obtain indexes for groups of species. Each index measures price changes from 1967, the reference period, which is designed as 100. An increase of 85 percent from the reference period in the index, for example, is shown as 185.0.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals that are not consumed directly by humans. These items contain products from seaweeds, fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, and shells.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES (ICNAF). This convention, which entered into force on July 3, 1950, was for the investigation, protection, and conservation of the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. In 1975, there were 18 member nations. The United States withdrew from ICNAF on December 31, 1976, because continued adherence to the convention was deemed incompatible with the extension of U.S. fishery management jurisdictions to 200 miles under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. See Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

JOINT VENTURE. An operation authorized under the MFCMA in which a permitted foreign vessel receives fish in the U.S. FCZ from a U.S. vessel. The fish received from the U.S. vessel are part of the U.S. harvest.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live-weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but for some species only the meats are landed, such as sea scallops. Data for all mollusks are published on a meat-weight basis.

MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT, Public Law 94-265, as amended, (MFCMA). The Act provides a national program for the conservation and management of fisheries to allow for an optimum yield (OY) on a continuing basis and to realize the full potential of the Nation's fishery resources. The MFCMA established the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the U.S. FCZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over all fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). The Act provides further exclusive management authority beyond the U.S. FCZ for all continental shelf fishery resources and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by marine recreational fishermen.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

GLOSSARY

MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD (MSY). MSY from a fishery is the largest annual catch or yield in terms of weight of fish caught by both commercial and recreational fishermen that can be taken continuously from a stock under existing environmental conditions. A determination of MSY, which should be an estimate based upon the best scientific information available, is a biological measure necessary in the development of optimum yield.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (NAFO). This convention, which entered into force January 1, 1979, replaces ICNAF. NAFO provides a forum for continued multilateral scientific research and investigation of fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic. NAFO will manage fishery resources that occur beyond the limits of coastal nations fishery jurisdiction in the northwest Atlantic, and will ensure consistency between NAFO management measures in this area and those adopted by the coastal nations within the limits of their fishery jurisdiction. U. S. adherence to the NAFO Convention is anticipated in 1980.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See "boat, other."

OPTIMUM YIELD (OY). In the MFCMA, OY with respect to the yield from a fishery, is the amount of fish that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant ecological, economic, or social factors.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives less than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA USE. The use of all fishery products, both edible and nonedible, in the United States divided by the total population of the United States.

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP). The Secretary of Commerce prepares a PMP whenever a foreign nation with whom the United States has made a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) submits an application to fish in a fishery, for which there is no fishery management plan (FMP). A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented. A PMP applies only to foreign fishing.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States, shall be that portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the MFCMA.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ). The MFCMA defines this zone as contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

U.S.-FLAG VESSEL LANDINGS. Includes landings by all U.S. fishing vessels regardless of where landed as opposed to landings at ports in the 50 States. These include landings at foreign ports, U.S. territories, and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ under joint venture agreements. U.S. law prohibits vessels constructed or registered in foreign countries to land fish catches at U.S. ports.

U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all States except Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

USE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and nonedible on a round-weight basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are those received at principal fishery markets by primary wholesalers (processors, importers, and brokers) in customary quantities, free on board (f.o.b.) warehouse.

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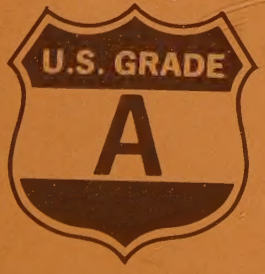
Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Seafood processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techiques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.

FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that inspectors licensed by the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:



"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.
2. The product is of a specified quality, identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a federally - licensed inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade Standards.
3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.
4. The product was processed under supervision by federally - licensed food inspectors and packed in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practic Requirements.

5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of federally - licensed inspectors. The product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE (F/S21)
Washington, D.C. 20235

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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THIRD CLASS MAIL

Financing For Fishing Vessels

Two National Marine Fisheries Service programs are available for financing fisheries production equipment.

The Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Program is available for financing up to 87½ percent of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning fishing vessels and fisheries shoreside facilities. Maturities of 15 to 25 years are available.

The long-term financing available under this program allows debt service of equipment construction or refurbishing costs to be spread over a period of time more consistent with the economics of fisheries operations. Down payments are low and interest costs are reasonable.

This financing program compensates for the fishing industry's inadequate access to normal private markets for long-term debt capital.

The Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund Program allows fishing vessel owners to defer payment of Federal tax on any portion of income earned from the operation of fishing vessels of at least 2 net tons when that income is reserved for payment toward the cost of vessel construction or reconstruction. This provides an interest-free loan from the U.S. Government equal to the Federal taxes which otherwise would have been paid on vessel income.

Deferred taxes are eventually repaid to the U.S. Government through a reduction in the depreciation allowed on vessels constructed or reconstructed with tax deferred funds. The "interest-free loan" character of the tax deferral, thus, continues through the depreciable life of the vessel.

This tax-deferral program compensates for vessel owner's general lack of access to the equity capital market by reducing the amount which must be initially borrowed from conventional sources to finance vessel construction or reconstruction.

Several other programs are available. One compensates for fishing gear which has been damaged or destroyed under certain circumstances; another indemnifies against seizure by foreign governments; and one compensates for gear damage which has been caused by Outer Continential Shelf energy activities.

For Further Information

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